

# 1,000 WOMEN VISIT UN TO URGE PEACE

## Daily Worker

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# SENATE TO INVESTIGATE DEWEY DEAL

## Ducks Probe of O'Dwyer

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The Senate Election Committee today ordered on-the-spot investigation of the now-famous "Hanley-Dewey letter" episode in New York. Chairman Guy M. Gillette (D-Ia), said investigators will go into four states, New York, Pennsylvania, Iowa and

(Continued on Page 9)

## ALP Demands Cops Insure Safety of Robeson Concert

"Exceptional steps" to guarantee "absolutely" the safety of all persons "coming and going" to Paul Robeson's concert tomorrow night (Thursday) at Audubon Ballroom, 166 St. and Broadway, have been demanded of the New York Police Department by the American Labor Party.

The ALP demand, addressed to Police Commissioner Thomas Murphy and Acting Mayor Vincent Impellitteri, was issued after threats and rumors of threats to interfere with the concert were reported by persons residing in the area. One Democratic Party woman voter said she had been advised by her party captain not to attend the concert because she might be injured.

Jack Nelson, one of the managers of the



Audubon Ballroom, was so worried by the reports that he called a number of veterans and other patrioteering organizations to ask their intentions concerning the concert. He was told by the downtown headquarters of these groups that they intended no interference, but could not be responsible for the actions of individuals. On this information, the ballroom management hiked the rental fee for the hall by \$200.

Edwin Hoffman, chairman of the 21st Congressional District ALP, sought assurance of adequate police protection directly from police officials of the area. He said that Inspector McVeigh and officials of the 34th Precinct Station assured him they would provide adequate protection, would not station police in the ballroom, and would not enter the ballroom except in case of trouble.

The concert, which Hoffman said would be a "strictly musical" affair, is Robeson's first in New York since early summer, when he sang at the

(Continued on Page 9)

By Robert Friedman

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Oct. 24.—A thousand American women, who came from eight states and the District of Columbia, sought today to place their fervent desire for peace before the delegates of the United Nations.

It was United Nations Day, but both at Flushing Meadows this morning, where President Truman took the limelight, and at Lake Success this afternoon, the women in the great delegation sponsored by the American Women for Peace were made to undergo a long and weary wait outside the gates until their leaders were finally told that the women could not enter.

The delegation had previously arranged for an appointment with Madame L. Menon of the Indian delegation at Lake Success, but guards informed leaders that the buildings were not open to the public for the day. At Flushing Meadows, only six members of the group were permitted inside while Truman made his speech.

One woman angrily commented: "If we'd come here to back a loan for Franco, they'd let us in."

At an impromptu meeting held under the darkening skies in front of the UN gate at Lake Success, the thou-

## TRUMAN'S UN TALK CALLS FOR BIGGER ARMAMENTS

## GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS MAP NEW STEEP TAX RISE

—See Page 3

sand women sang: "My Country, 'Tis of Thee, Sweet Land of Liberty, of Thee I Sing." And Dr. Clemintina J. Paolone, chairman of the American Women for Peace, told the crowd:

"I am amazed that on UN Day, of all days, the delegations of the nations of the UN are not here to see and to be seen by the people."

"We have a right to be here," she said. "We are many, we are strong, we represent many, many thousands of women all over America who are fighting for peace."

While there was bitter resentment among the women that the UN was being barred to them, there was general agreement that the pilgrimage had been a successful and worthwhile accomplishment. The sight of the large gathering—Negro and white women, grey-haired grandmothers, teen-aged students, mothers with young children and babes in arms—standing outside the gates with "Women for Peace" cards pinned to their dresses was an impressive one, and many of the prominent persons turned out for Truman stared at the excluded women.

The women left for the heads of the major UN delegations a questionnaire asking each if it favored a renewed discussion by the major powers of the issues "threatening the peace"; whether it favors "the adoption of policies toward the nations of Asia which will allow for their equal participation in the solution of problems threatening peace in the Far East"; and "what assurance" will be given "the mothers and children of the world that you will work for the prohibition and prevention of the use of atomic warfare." The questionnaire was submitted to Dean Acheson, U. S.; Robert Schumann, France; Andrei Vishinsky, Soviet Union; Gladwin Jebb, Great Britain, and Sir Benegal Rau, India.

In another statement left for Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, American Women for Peace urged that she join in the plea for the exoneration of Lt. Leon Gilbert, Negro officer now facing a court-martial death sentence, as in

(Continued on Page 9)

## ALP Rally Pledges Record Vote Drive

—See Page 3



# Seek Writs to Halt Jailings Of Foreign Born; 29 Held

By Harry Raymond

Petitions for writs of habeas corpus to halt the McCarran Law police-state raids and arrests of progressive non-citizens were being filed in federal district courts from coast to coast yesterday as persons seized for imprisonment on Ellis Island reached a total of 29 Department of Justice agents

continued to bang on doors in New York, California, Texas, Wisconsin and Indiana, jailing and canceling bail, posted for foreign-born residents awaiting hearings on deportation warrants.

In New York City, the first woman to be seized in the fascist-like raids was Rose Nelson Lightcap, vice-president of the Emma Lazarus Division of the Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order and wife

## Call Emergency Parley on Raids

The American Committee for Protection of the Foreign Born announced yesterday it will hold an emergency conference, 4 p.m. Friday, to discuss plans to combat the wave of mass arrests of non-citizens under the McCarran police state law. The conference is scheduled to be held in the Library, on the ground floor, 23 W. 26th St.

of Daily Worker reporter Harry Raymond.

Born in the Ukraine she has been a U. S. resident for 37 years and a well-known leader in the women's rights and Jewish fraternal movements.

Also arrested in New York were Willi Busch, German American veteran of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade. Others reported by the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born to have been arrested were Jose Estrada, of Dallas, Texas, Mexican-American and father of nine children; Knut Heikkinen, Superior, Wis., Finnish language newspaper editor; Henry Podolski, Detroit, Polish-American worker; Ivan Zydak, Detroit, Russian American; James Papandreu, Detroit, Greek-American and James McCay, Gary, Ind., Canadian.

Also Mrs. Rose Spector, 56, born in Russia, in Los Angeles. Wife of Frank Spector, who faces deportation proceedings. Mrs. Louis Bemis, 56, a native of Guatemala, in Los Angeles.

Not a single one of the 29 non-citizens arrested on orders of Attorney General J. Howard McGrath and denied bail have ever been ordered deported as has been widely reported in the press. Eighteen have never even had Immigration Service hearings, the Committee for Protection of Foreign Born pointed out.

Three of the group have had hearings started in their cases but never completed. In three cases, hearings have been completed but no decisions have been made.

These non-citizens are threatened with imprisonment for years after which the courts may decide they cannot be deported and have been illegally charged and held.

"The McCarran Law does not authorize the Attorney General to cancel bail once it has been granted, as it was granted in all these cases previously," declared Abner Green, executive secretary of the

## 'Liberty Bell'--At 3 a. m.

AN EDITORIAL

WHILE GEN. LUCIUS CLAY—pardon of the "Bitch of Buchenwald" Ilse Koch—was ringing a 10-ton "Bell of Liberty" in Berlin, other bells were ringing here back home.

These were the doorbells of men and women awakened at three o'clock in the morning by FBI and Immigration police.

These scores of men and women were "wanted" for "preventive arrest," pending deportation, or permanent semi-arrest with police surveillance.

What was the crime these men and women had committed? Very simple. They were trade union leaders, journalists and civic-minded men who were born outside the USA 20, 30 or 40 years ago. Some had come as children two years old. Some arrived as school children. The overwhelming majority had lived here all their lives, had married and raised families. Their children have grown up and married here.

Their "crime" was that not only were they foreign-born, but also that they had dared to hold economic or political views which are now being outlawed by a raging and rampant reaction. They are charged with belonging to an "organization that teaches the overthrow of the government by force and violence." That is a wholesale lie for the organizations they belonged to—including the Communist Party—have never taught any such fool thing, which is the standard stoolpigeon version of Communism borrowed from the Hitler-Nazi book.

THESE McCARRAN ACT MIDNIGHT RAIDS make a mockery of the Gen. Clay "crusade for war—Oh, pardon us, for freedom."

These raids are jailing Americans whose repeated efforts to obtain citizenship were arbitrarily denied because they were active in the defense of their fellow-Americans against Big Business, profiteering and discrimination.

These raids are jailing fathers and mothers of families for a six-month prison term on Ellis Island without any charge of criminal act, without any semblance even of trial, and without the simplest rights of habeas corpus or the right to liberty on bail.

The McCarran (Swastika) Act gives the Attorney General full police power to commit these outrages of the 3 a. m. knock on the door, and six-month prison terms without trial or bail, at any time, against non-citizens.

IF THERE IS ANY AMERICAN who feels he can shrug his shoulders at this creeping Gestapo tactic because it concerns "only aliens," as the press puts it, let him think back to the horror of Hitlerism's rise to power.

It was "only the Jews," and "only the Communists," who heard the Gestapo knock—at first. Later on, it was all Germany, all trade union members, all men and women with any shred of decency left in them.

The Palmer Raids of the 1920's were also advertised as "anti-alien" and "anti-Communist." But it was the unionization of the trustified industries—steel, rubber, oil and auto—that was held back for a decade as a result! Like the Palmer Raids, these McCarran raids are preparing a tragic fate for the labor movement as a whole unless they are denounced and challenged now.

This is the moment for every trade union local and central body to speak out in resolution and telegrams to Attorney General McGrath against these Gestapo-like raids on innocent and honest men and women who have committed no crime.

We urge all democracy-loving individuals to do the same right now.

The world has learned what Nazism means. Let us challenge it here; let us rouse the nation to abolish this vile McCarran police state dragnet.

## Westinghouse Office Workers Favor Strike

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 24.—The 15,000 members of the Federation of Independent Westinghouse Salaried Employees rejected by an overwhelming referendum vote majority the Westinghouse Electric Corporation's offer of 10-cent an hour raise.

The possibility that this conservative-led union of the company's salaried and white-collar workers would strike increased as total results in the balloting showed 17 of the Federation's units, including the big Buffalo local and almost all 4,000 members of the East Pittsburgh local, as rejecting the offer. Fifteen small units, of the union's 32, gave slim majorities for acceptance.

The representatives of the United Electrical Radio and Ma-

## James Carey Is Worth a Lot To Westinghouse

—See Page 6

chine Workers, meanwhile, were still locked in marathon negotiations with the company here for that unaffiliated union's 22,000 members in 19 plants.

Only the CIO's IUE, headed by James B. Carey, accepted the company's contract.

The action of the Federation, a union that stems from an early history as a company representation plan, spotlights more prominently the charge of "sell-out" at Carey's door. The company has been using Carey's acceptance as a club over the other two unions.

While insistence on a higher wage raise is the main difference between the company and the Federation, the UE is principally interested in safeguarding important contract clauses which Carey agreed to weaken.

## Now 35 Miles From China

Gen. Douglas MacArthur's troops advanced yesterday to within 32 miles of the Manchurian border as they continued to overrun North Korean territory.

Lt. Gen. Walton H. Walker, commander of the U.S. 8th Army, was questioned by reporters, where the invasion troops would stop before reaching the Manchurian border, but he refused to answer that question.

"The only thing I can tell you is that the Americans still are advancing and they will continue to advance for the time being," Walker told one correspondent.

## Chemical Test for Rheumatic Fever

A University of Rochester medical instructor yesterday announced the development of a successful chemical test for rheumatic fever and allied diseases.

## Gov't in Business Of Thought-Control, John Gates Charges

The federal government is now in the "thought control business," John Gates, editor of the Daily Worker, charged in a radio election broadcast last night. Gates spoke in behalf of Frances Smith, Negro woman candidate for Assembly in the 11th A. D. Manhattan, Miss Smith is an outstanding American Labor Party leader.

Tracing the Truman Administration's step by step drive against democratic liberties of all Americans, Gates warned that the infamous 1919 Palmer Raids were being repeated in the latest bipartisan dragnet against foreign-born progressives who oppose the Wall Street policy of war and fascism.

Gates denounced renewal by the government of the "tradition of

the Palmer Raids" which since Monday, has been dragging men and women from their families in pre-dawn raids and shipping them wholesale to Ellis Island. "What was their crime?" Gates asked, and then replied:

"They have thoughts the government doesn't like. J. Edgar Hoover (FBI Director) disapproves of their ideas. They helped organize unions. They opposed anti-Semitism. They fought against Jim Crow and discrimination. The real charge against them is that they favor peace."

Alerting his listeners to the threat against all of them in the deportation raids, which deprives a "person of the right to think, to talk, to protest" and soon will deprive "his children of food, clothing, home," Gates linked the Truman-Republican dragnet to "the way it started in Hitler Germany."

He called the McCarran law, "primarily directed against organized labor, the Negro people, the foreign born," a "pistol at the head of every American who favors

(Continued on Page 9)

## Screen Directors Bar 'Loyalty' Oath

HOLLYWOOD, Cal., Oct. 24.—Members of the Screen Directors Guild of America yesterday delivered a smashing repudiation to the union's "loyalty" oath by unanimously backing their president, Joseph Mankiewicz, who opposed the oath. In a closed ballot the members by a two to one vote demanded the resignation of nine directors who supported the oath.

The stormy meeting lasted from 7:30 p.m. to 3 a.m.

Although Mankiewicz signed the anti-Communist oath as president of the Guild to comply with Taft-Hartley, he held that such an oath should not be imposed except by government authority. He argued that the oath would establish a blacklist in the industry.

His sharpest condemnation was leveled against the board of direc-

tors, led by Cecil B. deMille, board member and Al Rogell, vice-president, who maneuvered an open ballot among the membership on the oath. The membership okayed the oath. Mankiewicz was in Europe at the time. De Mille is known in the industry for his rabid anti-union attitudes.

A new membership meeting was held, however, as a result of a petition movement, at which a

closed ballot resulted in repudiation of the oath. That meeting also voted for the election of a new board within a week, with Mankiewicz administering the Guild in the interim, aided by a committee of past presidents.

Most members of the old board are members of the Motion Picture Alliance, an arm of the Un-American Committee in Hollywood.



# Truman Calls for More Armaments; Gov't Chiefs Map New Steep Tax Rise

From three official sources yesterday came word that the tax burden on the American people is going to be drastically increased as a result of the bi-partisan war program.

Treasury Secretary John Snyder told the Iowa Bankers Association that the tax boost next year will be greater "than most people realize." He declared that "we are going to have to tighten our belts several notches."

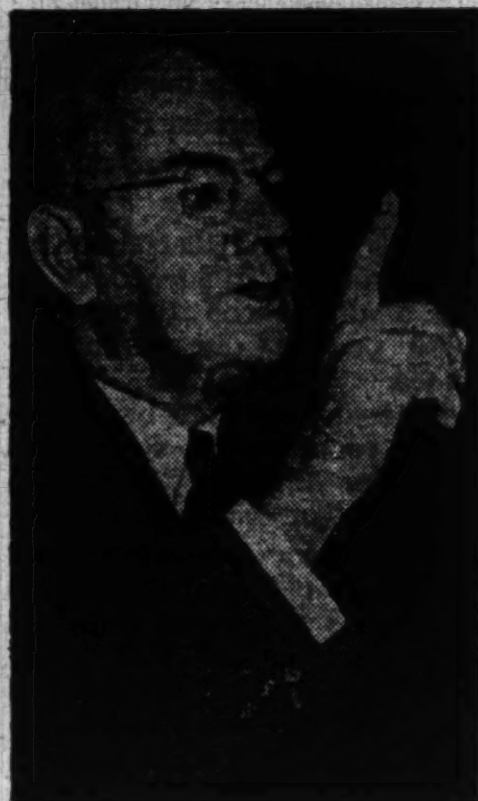
Chairman Walter F. George (D-Ga) of the Senate Finance Committee declared in Washington that there would be a "broader tax bill" next year to put the expected \$60,000,000,000 budget on a "pay-as-you-go" basis.

And Government experts, working in Washington on the budget, predicted that the average American individual would have to shell out at least 30 percent more in taxes.

## BUDGET

The budget has been tentatively set at \$60,000,000,000 to \$65,000,000,000, by far the largest peacetime government expenditure in the nation's history. The size is due

(Continued on Page 9)



SNYDER

## Lynch Runs a Well-Oiled Race

By Art Shields

Rep. Walter Lynch, the Democratic candidate for Governor, represents an oil company that works closely with the Rockefeller oil trust. And John D. Rockefeller, Jr., the world's richest oil magnate and banker, must watch the campaign between Lynch and Thomas E. Dewey with cynical amusement.

Both candidates have Rockefeller ties. The only man in the gubernatorial race who isn't on the Rockefeller leash is John T. McManus, ALP candidate.

Dewey is openly financed by Rockefeller's brother-in-law, Winthrop Aldrich, president of Chase National Bank. Aldrich is the man who directed Dewey to abandon his plans to retire on his winnings and run for reelection. . . . And Dewey has often paid his backer off with higher rates in public utilities, in which Rockefeller and Aldrich have money.

Oil magnate Lynch, however, is hypocritical in pointing the finger at his rival's Aldrich connections.

Lynch's oil company, the Middle States Petroleum Corp., works closely with the Rockefeller oil trust that Aldrich represents.

Lynch is a director of this company and his only law partner, Joseph Lynch, is the oil company's president. Their Middle States Petroleum Corp. depends on the trust to do its refining. And it markets the crude oil from its wells in Oklahoma, Texas and Louisiana at prices fixed by the trust's refinery bosses.

**\$4,100,000 PROFIT**  
Lynch's company netted \$4,100,000 profit last year from the big fellow's payments.

And Lynch will not do anything to offend Rockefeller or Aldrich if he should be elected.

The Middle West Petroleum Corp. operates the Louisiana & Northwestern R. R. Co. And Lynch was quick to vote to break the Railroad Trainmen's strike in 1946.

Lynch, of course, isn't Big Oil. His firm's assets are only \$23,000,000. But he's part of the oil trust, nonetheless. And he takes orders from the trust against the people.

The Democratic candidate also has some sizable bank connections of his own. His law partner and financial adviser, Joseph Glass, is the general counsel and executive committee member of the Sterling National Bank of New York. The Sterling has only \$153,000,000 resources. It's not in the Chase five billion dollar class. But it's a pretty big chunk of Wall Street just the same.

Lynch was also a member of the four million dollar United Dyewood Corp. of Belleville, N. J., until recently. And he left his brother-in-law, H. E. Mitchell, behind as secretary and treasurer when he resigned to take part in the election campaign.

## FAMILIAR PATTERN

Candidate Lynch, of course, is following an old New York State Democratic machine pattern in combining corporation directorates with politics. State Democratic chairman, Paul E. Fitzpatrick of Buffalo, who helps to guide Lynch, is an officer and director of the following firms:

President and director, American Lubricants, Inc.; president and director, Fitzpatrick-Dahany, Inc., an insurance firm, that handles city business in Buffalo; director, Niagara National Bank; vice-president Morrison Railway Supply Co. He is also an officer and director in other firms.

Boss Ed Flynn of the Democratic Party; J. Raymond McGovern, candidate for Comptroller, and other Democratic leaders have important corporation and banking connections.

Their battle against Dewey and Joe Hanley is a battle inside the Big Business family.

## Hail UN Day In Moscow

MOSCOW, Oct. 24.—The United Nations flag was flown outside the organization's seven-room information offices in Khokhlovsky Lane here opposite the Kremlin in honor of fifth anniversary of the UN.

Mikhail Vavilov, former first secretary of the Soviet embassy in Washington, who now is director of the UN information offices here said he had distributed UN information material to many Soviet organizations for the anniversary, and had arranged for special exhibitions in schools here and in other cities.

Izvestia and Pravda, cited the declarations of Premier Joseph Stalin that the UN can be made an effective instrument for peace if the principle of the equality of nations is respected.

They reviewed activities in the UN, which they said included efforts to effect armaments reduction, outlaw atomic weapons, honor the political and integrity of all

(Continued on Page 9)

President Truman repeated fine words of devotion to peace yesterday at the fifth UN anniversary celebrations but made very clear his intention to push large-scale war preparations.

In a 21-minute speech which dominated the UN ceremonies at Flushing Meadows, Truman rejected any thought of American-Soviet negotiations, as proposed by Soviet foreign minister, Andrei Vishinsky on Monday and said:

"The only course the peace-loving nations can take in the present situation is to create armaments needed to make the world secure against aggression."

"That is the course to which the United States is now firmly committed. That is the course we will continue to follow as long as it is necessary."

The implication was, of course, that aggression comes from the Soviet Union, although at no point did Truman mention the USSR by name, nor did he fulminate against "Communism" in the usual fashion.

## 2,300 PRESENT

The UN Assembly, which had a special session for the occasion, was jam-packed with 2,300 delegates and guests. After the ceremonies, Truman entertained the chiefs of the delegations. He later lunched at the home of Secretary-General Trygve Lie.

Andrei Vishinsky was on the platform as Truman spoke, and applauded with all the rest of the

opening of the Chief Executive's address. Vishinsky then spent his time reading Truman's speech in Russian translation, and busied himself with folding his text during the applause at the finish.

The Truman speech — with the usual reference to Korea as the turning-point in the UN — also made a certain shift in the State Department attitude toward the UN's disarmament commissions.

The President favored combining the present atomic energy commission and the conventional armaments commission into a single body—a point which the USSR has often proposed.

But this was not seen as any indication of a greater readiness to discuss the basic issues involved.

Truman also took a sideswipe at the Stockholm Appeal when he said that any disarmament plans must "include all kinds of weapons. Outlawing any particular kind of weapon is not enough."

But he made no proposals for outlawing any or all weapons, except to insist that before disarmament was possible, there must be more than "paper promises" of peaceful intentions.

## Attorneys for Doomed Lt. Gilbert Challenge His Conviction

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Attorneys for First Lieut. Leon A. Gilbert, Negro army officer sentenced to die in Korea, today filed a two-point challenge to his court-martial conviction.

They argued before the Army Judicial Council that Gilbert was mentally incompetent because of battle strain when he refused to comply with orders to advance.

They also asserted that the article of war under which he was convicted was inoperative because the Korean fighting was not conducted under a formal declaration of war.

Gilbert, of York, Pa., is being detained in Korea while his death sentence is reviewed by the Army high command and by President Truman, who has final authority to approve, disapprove or modify the penalty.

Attorneys Judson Ruch and William W. Wogan, both of York, were accompanied to the judicial council hearings by Rep. James F. Lind, (D-Pa) who said he attended solely as an observer.

## ALP Rally Cheers Call for Record Vote

By Michael Singer

The campaign for a record pro-peace vote in New York City was given powerful momentum last night at a great American Labor Party rally of 16,000 in Madison Square Garden. With two weeks before elections, the major ALP candidate called on the audience

to "go out and fight" for the tremendous independent vote which all political observers agree is reacting against the unbridled corruption and Big Business nomination deals evidenced by Democrats, Republicans and Liberals alike.

Speakers emphasized the "unprecedented opportunities" for the heaviest ALP vote in history.

ALP state chairman Rep. Vito Marcantonio, waging a dramatic campaign for reelection in the 18th Congressional District, against a three-party coalition warmonger, made the keynote address.

Marcantonio, who arrived at the Garden after a hectic day during which he prevented the eviction of Puerto Rican families at an apartment house in his district, received a tumultuous ovation.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Negro scholar and candidate for U.S.

Senate, said he was seeking votes "not simply for me" but for the two basic principles which he has been emphasizing throughout the campaign. He said that these issues—Peace and Civil Rights—are "of the utmost importance to the Negro race in the United States, to the whites and to the future of mankind."

No American born before 1900, he said, could possibly have con-

ceived a United States with "approaching universal military service," with its armed might "in every continent and on every sea" to dictate the thinking and actions of millions of people and "ready to spend for these objects more money than it ever spent for religion, education or social uplift altogether."

Persons who try to expose this

(Continued on Page 4)

## Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

This week has been proclaimed by Governor Dewey as "smoke abatement week." The Governor can set an example by abating his own smoke-screens around the Hanley letter.



# Impellitteri Says Costello Picked Pecora

Acting Mayor Vincent Impellitteri charged last night over WJZ that Frank Costello, gambler-racketeer, had handpicked Ferdinand Pecora to run for Mayor.

Impellitteri said he recently asked Generoso Pope, Jr., the publisher, whom he would support in the election.

"I can't make up my mind," he quoted Pope as saying, "Frank C. (Costello) wants to see me."

Later, he said, Pope told him, "Costello told me he's going along with Pecora so I am going along with Pecora too."

## Jansen Admits Praise For Ousted Teacher

School Superintendent William Jansen of New York City admitted yesterday that he had found Abraham Lederman, president of the Teachers Union, to be a "very satisfactory" teacher at Jun. on High School No. 64 on Ave. B.

Jansen made this admission under cross examination at the witchhunting trial of Lederman at Board of Education headquarters at 110 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

Jansen admitted to Lederman's counsel, State Senator Fred Morritt, that he had used the expression "very satisfactory" in describing Lederman's service to the House Labor Committee in Washington in 1948. Lederman's school room work was still "satisfactory" when he was suspended, Jansen added.

Lederman was suspended when he refused, in the absence of counsel, to answer star chamber questions about his political beliefs.

Sen. Morritt, a Brooklyn Democrat, described the testimony about the Communist Party given by Louis F. Budenz and Joseph Zack Kornfeder, another stoolpigeon, at previous teachers' trials, as hogwash.

Theodore Kiendl, member of the chief law firm of J. P. Morgan and Co., presided as special examiner.

Witnesses for Lederman included former assistant superintendent Jacob Theobald, Harry Zitomar, chairman of the Mathematics Department at New Utrecht High School, and David Berselle, principal at Jun. on High School 140 in Brooklyn.

## 333,769 on NY Relief List

Welfare Commissioner Raymond Hilliard yesterday reported a drop in relief cases for the third successive month, but noted that the total of 167,707 cases for September was still 9,230 above September, 1949.

September's total this year consisted of 333,769 persons receiving assistance compared with 341,960 persons in August.

## Rail Profit Rise Of 40% Noted

Railroad profits for 1950 will be 40 percent higher than in 1949, it is noted in the November issue of Railroad Notes, published by the Labor Research Association.

Wages of railroad workers are lagging far behind the increase in profits. Railroad Notes points out.

Railroad Notes, a monthly publication in single copies 10 cents a copy; yearly subscriptions \$1; and bundle orders of 20 or more 5 cents per copy.

## ALP RALLY CHEERS CALL FOR RECORD VOTE

(Continued from Page 3)  
and prove its truth are attacked by "secret police, organized spies and hired informers," he declared, with imprisonment, slander and job blackouts their fate.

"For God's sake, why?" Dr. DuBois asked. "What are we yelling about? Of what are we in deathly fear? Have we been invaded? Has anyone dropped an atom bomb on us? Have we been impoverished or enslaved by foreigners? Is our business failing and our millions disappearing?"

DuBois charged that American imperialism was frightened by an idea, a dream—one that would abolish poverty, disease and ignorance. This Wall Street's "fever" is driving it to bloody invasions, concentration camps and poverty for Americans, as well as far the rest of mankind, he said.

To fight for peace, the first plank on his platform, Dr. DuBois urged voters to remember that "it is American money" that is enslaving the African people, that "fattens off" the South and Latin-American workers; that seeks to "dominate" China, India, Korea, Burma and is "throttling the starved workers of the Near East."

Dr. DuBois warned that in America today "no man can be sure of earning a living, of escaping slander and personal violence, or even of keeping out of jail unless publicly and repeatedly" he proclaims his hatred for the Soviet Union, for communism, that he supports "wholeheartedly" the slaughter of Koreans, and that he believes opposition to atomic destruction is "traitorous."

### ASKS FULL PROBE

John T. McManus, ALP candidate for Governor, departed from his prepared speech to comment on the announcement by Sen. Guy Gillette (D-La.) that he was convening the Committee on Privileges and Elections to investigate the Hanley letter affair, as a result of McManus' demand.

"My petition," said McManus, "specifically charged political corruption in both the Republican Dewey-Hanley deal and the Democratic deal involving Flynn, O'Dwyer, Impellitteri, Pecora and Lynch. . . I repeat my original demand that the Senate investigate both Republican and Demo-

cratic debauchery of our election processes.

McManus hailed the "loyal, fighting, uncompromising membership" of the ALP who are playing "perhaps the most important role in the politics of our nation today."

His major stress was on the "gigantic conspiracy" by both Wall Street parties to delude the American people into war and fascism by implanting into the minds of the citizens fear of the Soviet Union.

Paul Robeson, people's artist and fighter for peace, received a rip-roaring ovation. Robeson said he came to the ALP rally "certainly not at the invitation of the management of this sports arena, and not because of the protection which federal, state and municipal authorities afford the constitutional rights of free speech and assembly these days." He was present, he added, because of the "courage and fighting spirit" of "progressive, anti-fascist America," and "particularly" the American Labor Party.

Paul L. Ross, mayoralty candidate, reviewed the record of Tammany corruption under former Mayor O'Dwyer. From the vantage point of his years as O'Dwyer's administrative assistant, a \$15,000 position which he renounced when the fare was raised. Ross gave a picture of bribery, phony contract bids, a 20,000 payoff job list in City Hall, parking meter deals, housing manipulations, rotten tax lien sales, hack license graft, defective subway cars at \$72,000 each, subway concessions to political favorites, and the tieup between the "money men" of Wall Street and the landlord trust with politicians, underworld czars and the police.

Pointing to his demands on Gov. Dewey for a probe into the school graft expose and the tax medallion racket, Ross revealed why Dewey was silent. "Such an investigation," he declared, "would expose what and who was behind the Dewey-O'Dwyer deal that was in effect for almost five years and what banks, insurance companies and corporations profited from it."

### RECORDS CITED

In a dynamic speech, Marcantonio charged that "this is a campaign of political panhandlers,

Mussolini worshippers and lovers of Franco."

He listed Corsi's record in support of Mussolini, and quoted Pecora's speeches in praise of Mussolini. He charged Impellitteri had voted along with O'Dwyer to cut relief and raise his own salary.

About Impellitteri, Marcantonio said, "The only reason he is not the tosses' candidate is that the Tammany bosses don't want him, but the real estate mob does want him. He charged that both Impellitteri and Carmine G. DiSapio, Tammany leader, were both "lying," and demanded a probe into their manipulations.

### JUDGESHIP DEAL

"The really horrible deal, however," he said, "was that of the Liberal Party in obtaining the judgeship nomination for Matthew Levy. I charge that Alex Rose refused to go along with the Tammany candidate until the Liberal Party was given a judgeship. . . This whole matter should be sifted by the Grand Jury."

Marcantonio accused Winthrop Aldrich, director of the Chase National Bank, of "personally" threatening Lieut. Gov. Hanley and his managers "that there would be no money forthcoming for the Republican campaign unless Hanley stepped aside for Dewey."

"This constitutes the purchase of a nomination. I ask the Grand Jury to probe it."

"The ALP," said Marcantonio, "is the only party that stands as an independent force for real honesty against the corruption of the other three parties."

Chairman of the meeting was the Rev. Edward D. McGowan, of the Epworth Church in the Bronx, who is ALP state secretary.

Other speakers included Dr. Clementine J. Paolone, candidate for Lieut. Gov.; Frank Scheiner, candidate for Attorney General; Michael A. Jimenez, candidate for State Comptroller, and Manuel Medina, candidate for Assembly from the 14th A. D.

## Aussie CP Holds Rallies

SYDNEY, Australia, Oct. 24.—The Communist Party of Australia continued today to hold open air meetings in Melbourne and Sydney, despite the new law banning the Party, which went into effect yesterday. Leaflets signed by the Communist Party were distributed attacking the Government's policy of "trading Australian lives for Yankee dollars" in the war on the Koreans.

Communist Party offices throughout the country were raided by the police yesterday. In many offices, the raiders opened sealed letters which contained only a slip of paper with the word, "boo," written on it. Darwin in the far north, to Perth in the west, to Adelaide in the south, and Melbourne in the east.

Clive Evatt, brother of Dr. Herbert V. Evatt, former external affairs minister, said there was "nothing more degrading" than the Government's anti-Communist bill. He said Australia rapidly was developing into a police state "surrounded by security police."

"Australia might be called to the bar of the United Nations to show cause why it should continue to be a member if it continues with its current anti-Communist program," he said.

## Daily Worker

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## Distribute Leaflets On Price Hikes

The Bronx Tenant, Welfare and Consumer Council is distributing leaflets in numerous communities detailing the rise on prices since 1939 and demanding of President Truman that he roll back and freeze prices 15 percent below the June 15 level.

## News Guild Wins Telly Election

The Newspaper Guild of New York won another victory when employees of the World-Telegram and Sun voted 313 to 60 in the NLRB union security election.

Elections also were won recently at Standard and Poor's, Herald Tribune, New York Post, Brooklyn Eagle, Journal-American, Daily Mirror and New Republic.

# He Sought to Know Why Attlee Had Him Evicted

By Theodore Doganis

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The other day at Bow Street police court, a young Nigerian working in London was bound over to keep the peace. His "crime" was to insist that Prime Minister Attlee find him a place to live, since Attlee had caused him to be homeless.

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ATTLEE

and arrested Ananava, taking him to the police station. He was then examined by a doctor who pronounced in his presence, "He is not mad, he is very intelligent."

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ple are supporting Communism, because the Communists understand our problems."

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The magistrate, in summing up, said: "What good would it do if everyone with a grievance went to Downing Street to protest?"

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Questioned later, Ananava said he came to Britain, just as many other Nigerians, thinking that it was a rich country where they could get work and good pay. But now, he said, "most of us wish we had remained in our hungry villages—we are subjected to such insults in this country."



# Truman Calls for More Armaments; Gov't Chiefs Map New Steep Tax Rise

From three official sources yesterday came word that the tax burden on the American people is going to be drastically increased as a result of the bi-partisan war program.

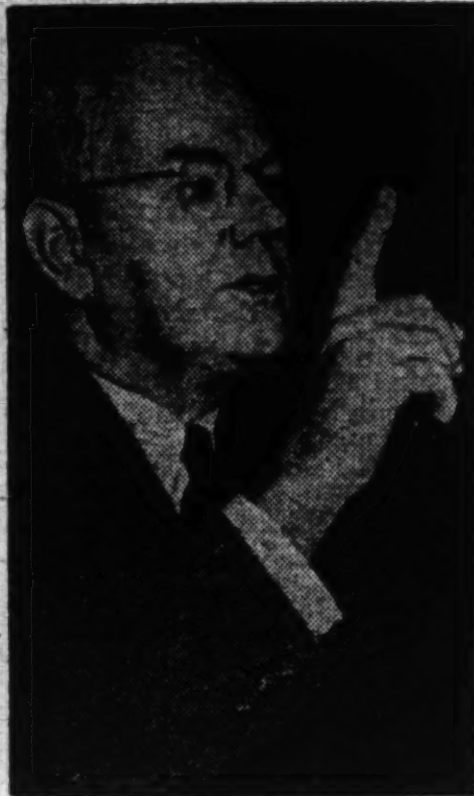
Treasury Secretary John Snyder told the Iowa Bankers Association that the tax boost next year will be greater "than most people realize." He declared that "we are going to have to tighten our belts several notches."

Chairman Walter F. George (D-Ga.) of the Senate Finance Committee declared in Washington that there would be a "broader tax bill" next year to put the expected \$60,000,000,000 budget on a "pay-as-you-go" basis.

And Government experts, working in Washington on the budget, predicted that the average American individual would have to shell out at least 30 percent more in taxes.

## BUDGET

The budget has been tentatively set at \$60,000,000,000 to \$65,000,000,000, by far the largest peacetime government expenditure in the nation's history. The size is due (Continued on Page 9)



SNYDER

## Lynch Runs a Well-Oiled Race

By Art Shields

Rep. Walter Lynch, the Democratic candidate for Governor, represents an oil company that works closely with the Rockefeller oil trust. And John D. Rockefeller, Jr., the world's richest oil magnate and banker, must watch the campaign between Lynch and Thomas E. Dewey with cynical amusement.

Both candidates have Rockefeller ties. The only man in the gubernatorial race who isn't on the Rockefeller leash is John T. McManus, ALP candidate.

Dewey is openly financed by Rockefeller's brother-in-law, Winthrop Aldrich, president of Chase National Bank. Aldrich is the man who directed Dewey to abandon his plans to retire on his winnings and run for reelection. . . . And Dewey has often paid his backer off with higher rates in public utilities, in which Rockefeller and Aldrich have money.

Oil magnate Lynch, however, is hypocritical in pointing the finger at his rival's Aldrich connections.

Lynch's oil company, the Middle States Petroleum Corp., works closely with the Rockefeller oil trust that Aldrich represents.

Lynch is a director of this company and his only law partner, Joseph Lynch, is the oil company's president. Their Middle States Petroleum Corp. depends on the trust to do its refining. And it markets the crude oil from its wells in Oklahoma, Texas and Louisiana at prices fixed by the trust's refinery bosses.

**\$4,100,000 PROFIT**  
Lynch's company netted \$4,100,000 profit last year from the big fellow's payments.

And Lynch will not do anything to offend Rockefeller or Aldrich if he should be elected.

The Middle West Petroleum Corp. operates the Louisiana & Northwestern R. R. Co. And Lynch was quick to vote to break the Railroad Trainmen's strike in 1946.

Lynch, of course, isn't Big Oil. His firm's assets are only \$23,000,000. But he's part of the oil trust, nonetheless. And he takes orders from the trust against the people.

The Democratic candidate also has some sizable bank connections of his own. His law partner and financial adviser, Joseph Glass, is the general counsel and executive committee member of the Sterling National Bank of New York. The Sterling has only \$153,000,000 resources. It's not in the Chase five billion dollar class. But it's a pretty big chunk of Wall Street just the same.

Lynch was also a member of the four million dollar United Dyewood Corp. of Belleville, N. J., until recently. And he left his brother-in-law, H. E. Mitchell, behind as secretary and treasurer when he resigned to take part in the election campaign.

**FAMILIAR PATTERN**  
Candidate Lynch, of course, is following an old New York State Democratic machine pattern in combining corporation directorates with politics. State Democratic chairman, Paul E. Fitzpatrick of Buffalo, who helps to guide Lynch, is an officer and director of the following firms:

President and director, American Lubricants, Inc.; president and director, Fitzpatrick-Dahany, Inc., an insurance firm, that handles city business in Buffalo; director, Niagara National Bank; vice-president Morrison Railway Supply Co. He is also an officer and director in other firms.

Boss Ed Flynn of the Democratic Party; J. Raymond McGovern, candidate for Comptroller, and other Democratic leaders have important corporation and banking connections.

Their battle against Dewey and Joe Hanley is a battle inside the Big Business family.



LYNCH

## Hail UN Day In Moscow

MOSCOW, Oct. 24.—The United Nations flag was flown outside the organization's seven-room information offices in Khokhlovsky Lane here opposite the Kremlin in honor of fifth anniversary of the UN.

Mikhail Vavilov, former first secretary of the Soviet embassy in Washington, who now is director of the UN information offices here said he had distributed UN information material to many Soviet organizations for the anniversary, and had arranged for special exhibitions in schools here and in other cities.

Izvestia and Pravda, cited the declarations of Premier Joseph Stalin that the UN can be made an effective instrument for peace if the principle of the equality of nations is respected.

They reviewed activities in the UN, which they said included efforts to effect armaments reduction, outlaw atomic weapons, honor the political and integrity of all

(Continued on Page 9)

President Truman repeated fine words of devotion to peace yesterday at the fifth UN anniversary celebrations but made very clear his intention to push large-scale war preparations.

In a 21-minute speech which dominated the UN ceremonies at Flushing Meadows, Truman rejected any thought of American-Soviet negotiations, as proposed by Soviet foreign minister, Andrei Vishinsky on Monday and said:

"The only course the peace-loving nations can take in the present situation is to create armaments needed to make the world secure against aggression."

"That is the course to which the United States is now firmly committed. That is the course we will continue to follow as long as it is necessary."

The implication was, of course, that aggression comes from the Soviet Union, although at no point did Truman mention the USSR by name, nor did he fulminate against "Communism" in the usual fashion.

## 2,300 PRESENT

The UN Assembly, which had a special session for the occasion, was jam-packed with 2,300 delegates and guests. After the ceremonies, Truman entertained the chiefs of the delegations. He later lunched at the home of Secretary-General Trygve Lie.

Andrei Vishinsky was on the platform as Truman spoke, and applauded with all the rest of the

opening of the Chief Executive's address. Vishinsky then spent his time reading Truman's speech in Russian translation, and busied himself with folding his text during the applause at the finish.

The Truman speech — with the usual reference to Korea as the turning-point in the UN — also made a certain shift in the State Department attitude toward the UN's disarmament commissions.

The President favored combining the present atomic energy commission and the conventional armaments commission into a single body—a point which the USSR has often proposed.

But this was not seen as any indication of a greater readiness to discuss the basic issues involved.

Truman also took a sideswipe at the Stockholm Appeal when he said that any disarmament plans must "include all kinds of weapons. Outlawing any particular kind of weapon is not enough."

But he made no proposals for outlawing any or all weapons, except to insist that before disarmament was possible, there must be more than "paper promises" of peaceful intentions.

## Attorneys for Doomed Lt. Gilbert Challenge His Conviction

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Attorneys for First Lieut. Leon A. Gilbert, Negro army officer sentenced to die in Korea, today filed a two-point challenge to his court-martial conviction.

They argued before the Army Judicial Council that Gilbert was mentally incompetent because of battle strain when he refused to comply with orders to advance.

They also asserted that the article of war under which he was convicted was inoperative because the Korean fighting was not conducted under a formal declaration of war.

Gilbert, of York, Pa., is being detained in Korea while his death sentence is reviewed by the Army high command and by President Truman, who has final authority to approve, disapprove or modify the penalty.

Attorneys Judson Ruch and William W. Wogan, both of York, were accompanied to the judicial council hearings by Rep. James F. Lind, (D-Pa.) who said he attended solely as an observer.

## AFL Rally Cheers Call for Record Vote

By Michael Singer

The campaign for a record pro-peace vote in New York City was given powerful momentum last night at a great American Labor Party rally in Madison Square Garden.

With two weeks before elections, the major ALP candidates called on the audience to "go out and fight" for the tremendous

independent vote which all political observers agree is reacting against the unbridled corruption and Big Business nomination deals evidenced by Democrats, Republicans and Liberals alike.

Speakers emphasized the "unprecedented opportunities" for the heaviest ALP vote in history.

ALP state chairman Rep. Vito Marcantonio, waging a dramatic campaign for reelection in the 18th Congressional District, against a three-party coalition warmonger, was scheduled to make the keynote address. It had not yet been delivered when this edition went to press.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Negro scholar and candidate for U. S. Senate, said he was seeking votes "not simply for me" but for the two basic principles which he has

been emphasizing throughout the campaign. He said that these issues—Peace and Civil Rights—are "of the utmost importance to the Negro race in the United States, to the whites and to the future of mankind."

No American born before 1900, he said, could possibly have conceived a United States with "approaching universal military service," with its armed might "in

every continent and on every sea"

to dictate the thinking and actions

of millions of people and "ready

to spend for these objects more

money than it ever spent for re-

ligion, education or social uplift

altogether."

Persons who try to expose this

and prove its truth are attacked by

"secret police, organized spies and

hired informers," he declared, with

(Continued on Page 9)

## Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

This week has been proclaimed by Governor Dewey as "smoke abatement week." The Governor can set an example by abating his own smoke-screens around the Hanley letter.



# British Unions Start Drive for Pay Hike

LONDON, Oct. 24 (ALN).—Major British unions are beginning to ask higher pay for their members. The action follows workers' rejection, voted at this year's Trade Union Congress meeting, of the wage freeze sponsored by the government and rightwing union leaders.

## MacA Gives Japan's Bosses OK for Purge

TOKYO, Oct. 24 (ALN).—Japanese employers have been officially advised to ignore laws against job discrimination regarded as among Japanese labor's major victories after World War II. At the same time, full civil rights have been returned to over 10,000 Japanese fascists "purged" from public life after V-J Day.

Speaking at the National Labor Relations Board conference here Oct. 11, Labor Minister Shigeru Hori advised employers to ignore post-occupation labor laws which he himself is sworn to uphold. Workers accused of communism may be fired, he told them, even when such firings contravene the law.

"In spite of the fact that the Japan Communist Party is official-

## People's Army Reclaims Land In China

PEKING, Oct. 24 (Telepress).—Units of the People's Army have reclaimed over 247,000 acres of land, built 19 irrigation works, raised 168,000 head of livestock and are operating many industrial enterprises in the northwestern provinces of China.

This is reported in a review of the past year by General Peng Teh-huai, chairman of the Northwest Military and Administrative Committee.

A 100,000 army men are also engaged in railway construction while others are building a motor road from Shinghai to Tibet under difficult conditions 4,500 metres above sea level.

The economy of the northwest has revived since the stabilization of prices. The Yumen oilfield in Kuru has been restored and new ones are being prospected.

A railway of great economic importance to the northwest linking Tienshui and Lanchow with the Lungshai line will be completed in 1952.

Half a million people were affected by natural disasters during the year but prompt action by the government averted famine.

Democracy has advanced through conferences in almost all cities, counties and districts which have elected 30,000 people's representatives. In the rural areas 400,000 representatives of peasant associations have helped establish the people's democratic government.

Oppression of the region's 17 national minorities has ceased. Many have been appointed to important posts. Thirteen newspapers in the languages of the minorities are appearing.

There are now 13 colleges and universities, 309 middle schools and nearly 25,000 primary schools in the northwest with a total enrollment of over one and a quarter million of which 8,500 are college students.



The two million-strong Transport and General Workers Union has announced that it will seek wage increases for streetcar and bus workers and longshoremen. Previously TGWU members had to push their wage claims themselves in unauthorized strikes. Now leaders are compelled to bow to rank-and-file pressure.

Railwaymen are in the picture, too. A conference of the 72,000-member Association of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen decided Oct. 11 to "take all appropriate steps" to enforce a 15 percent wage hike demand which the government-run railroad board refuses to grant. Two other rail unions, the 500,000-strong National Union of Railwaymen and the Railway Clerks Association, have had their wage claims rejected. It is likely that joint consultation of all rail unions will now take place.

Wage claims by the Confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Unions are being submitted to arbitration after union rejection of an employer offer of weekly increases averaging \$1.25 for all categories. Present wages in the shipbuilding industry are \$12.88 a week for laborers, \$15.98 for skilled workers on time rates and \$16.80 for skilled men on piece-work.

The National Union of Teachers has told members to expect "good news about salaries toward the end of the month." British teachers now get a starting wage of roughly \$16 a week, which is less than the pay of rookie policemen. Teachers often get less pay than school cleaners. A wage claim for \$8.40 a week more for all teachers was advanced by the NUT last February.

# He Sought to Know Why Attlee Had Him Evicted

By Theodore Doganis

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ATTLEE

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# Smelter Union Wins Portal-to-Portal Pay In Utah Mines

BINGHAM CANYON, Utah, Oct. 24 (FP).—For the first time since open-pit mining operations began here in 1906, workers at the giant Kennecott Copper Corp. mine

## Blacksmiths Ask Repeal of McCarran Law

CLEVELAND, Oct. 24 — The AFL Blacksmith Local 641 has demanded repeal of the McCarran-Wodd Act, it was learned today. A resolution passed at a membership meeting this week called upon all Congressmen of both houses to fight for repeal of the law and urging all AFL unions in Cleveland to join in the fight for repeal.

"While this law remains on the books, no labor union, no American citizen can feel secure in the exercise of the basic democratic rights guaranteed by the Constitution," said the resolution.

A vigorous condemnation of the Act and a demand for repeal was also voiced this week by Courtney Ward, secretary of the Painters District Council, in an article in the Cleveland Citizen, local AFL publication. Ward called for a "determined fight to repeal the anti-Communist registration law."

## Distribute Leaflets On Price Hikes

The Bronx Tenant, Welfare and Consumer Council is distributing leaflets in numerous communities detailing the rise on prices since 1939 and demanding of President Truman that he roll back and freeze prices 15 percent below the June 15 level.

will receive travel pay for time spent going to and from their jobs. More than 1,700 workers will be affected by the new pay provisions, negotiated by a joint committee representing four unions.

Unions responsible for the travel time victory are the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, the Machinists (both unaffiliated), the Operating Engineers and the Electrical Workers (both AFL).

Joint discussions with management on the issue got under way nearly three months ago. It marked the first time the far-flung Kennecott mining empire conducted joint bargaining with unions of different affiliations.

Provisions of the new agreement, which ends Bingham Canyon's dubious distinction of having been the only remaining open-pit operation not paying travel time, include:

- Establishment of four "portals of entry" for the main area (the open-pit mine at present measures more than one mile wide and 1½ miles long).

- Payment of 30-minute travel time, in addition to their regular shift pay, for all employees working in mine levels and dumps in the main mine area.

- Payment for actual travel time consumed by workers who must walk to their jobs in power stations, maintenance shops, pumps and switches outside the main mine area.

- Improvement of train service for transporting workers to and from jobs.

The travel time issue was first raised by the Mine-Mill local at the open pit several years ago. Last year the battle was carried to the legislature, where an attempt to extend the state's underground mining portal-to-portal law to open-pit operations was defeated by a narrow margin.

The bargaining unit established among the four mines as a result of the joint negotiations, union spokesmen said, is to be continued in negotiations on demands for wage boosts to meet current zooming living costs.

## Rail Profit Rise Of 40% Noted

Railroad profits for 1950 will be 40 percent higher than in 1949, it is noted in the November issue of Railroad Notes, published by the Labor Research Association.

Wages of railroad workers are lagging far behind the increase in profits, Railroad Notes points out. Railroad Notes, a monthly publication in single copies 10 cents a copy; yearly subscriptions \$1; and bundle orders of 20 or more 5 cents per copy.

Other articles in the November issue deal with the increase in railroad equipment orders; Negroes and railroad unions; the opposition to Sen. McCarran by Railway's Labor Political League; the increase in railroad labor-saving devices; and an article showing the overly high pension rates railroad workers pay.

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Daily Worker Only	\$2.25 \$4.00 \$7.00
the Worker	1.50 2.50 4.00



# NMU Rank-Fileers Query Candidates On 'Loyalty' Purge

All major candidates were queried yesterday by the United Rank and File Committee of the National Maritime Union, CIO, as to their stand on President Truman's dictatorial order for "screening" of the waterfront by the Coast Guard.

Truman's order "makes it all too clear," declared the seamen's letter, "that what is being aimed at is the militarization and regimentation of all of American labor and the subjugation of American trade unions to the domination of military brass."

This serious threat to labor, the letter pointed out, "can certainly not be lost on any true friend of democratic trade unionism in America. It is in this spirit that we call upon you and your Party to make clear your position at this time on this all important question for all America."

The order gives sweeping control to the Coast Guard over all vessels entering or leaving United States waters and over the personnel that man the ships and work on the waterfront.

Individual candidates were asked whether they "condemned" the order and whether they would call for its "retraction and repudiation by the Administration."

"Do you support the call for the withdrawal of the Coast Guard from merchant marine jurisdiction, and for the withdrawal of all military control over the rights of labor and the labor movement," the candidates were asked.

The seamen's letter pointed out that a day after the President's order, the New York Times reported that implementation of the program "would also require the screening, photographing and fingerprinting of 2,000,000 or more persons in the metropolitan area."

Truman's order, they explained, came on the heels of a "four-month 'voluntary' screening plan by the Coast Guard. Without any pretense of democratic trial, the Coast Guard during that time removed more than 300 seamen from ships on which they were employed "and denied them the right to obtain further employment in the industry where they make a living," the letter explained.

## Chelsea Tenants Fight Jimcrow

A community campaign against racial discrimination in Chelsea, the West Side was announced yesterday by Miss Eugenia Pennington, executive secretary of the Chelsea Tenants Council.

This drive will mark another phase in the year-long community effort to halt the eviction of Mortimer Peterkin, Negro World War II veteran, by the James N. Wells Corp. from the company's building at 313 W. 19th St., where he resides. Peterkin's son, Noel, has just been called to service in the U. S. forces.

Aim of the campaign is to bring about the revocation of a recent decision by Municipal Court Justice Culklin permitting the landlord to evict Peterkin. The decision is now being appealed in the Appellate Term Court.

The tenants' group maintains that the landlord seeks to evict Peterkin in an effort to keep the property lily-white. Thirty-six other tenants received vacate notices because of their support to Peterkin.

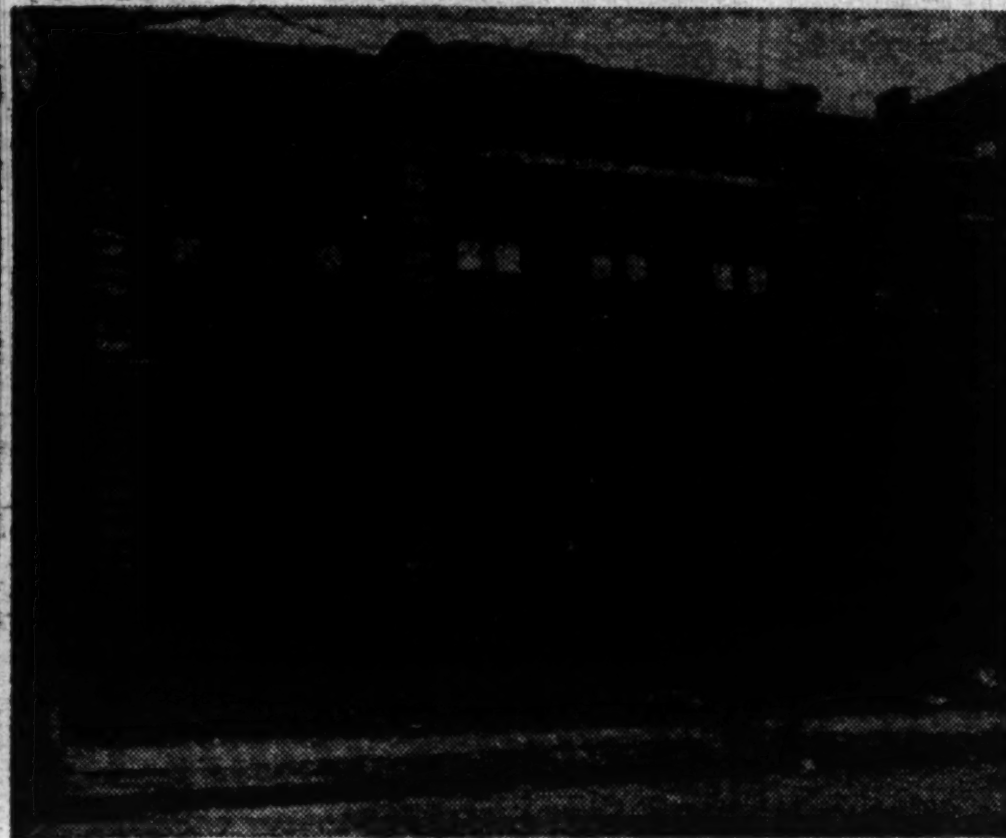
Local church, parent, veterans, civic, fraternal, settlement, mothers, business and union groups will be called upon to join the drive against racial bias in the community, the tenants' group announced.



# Bare Dem Doubletalk On B'klyn Hospital

By Michael Vary

The election campaign again brings into focus the abominable health conditions existing in the Bedford-Stuyvesant community, and points up sharply the double-talk of the major parties. Each year the Democratic administration has promised a hospital to Brooklyn's large Negro community. As soon as the polls close, however, this election promise is promptly forgotten.



This building at Herkimer Street and Kingston Avenue in the Bedford-Stuyvesant area of Brooklyn was offered to the City Health Department for a baby health clinic by the Brown Memorial Baptist Church. The city turned the offer down because it would cost \$15,000 to renovate the building.

Three Negro infants died within a six-week period this summer as a result of miserable treatment accorded them at hospitals far from the area. The infant mortality and maternity death rate in the community is higher than anywhere else in Brooklyn as a result of the absence of adequate child care centers which keep mothers with newborn infants waiting as long as 45 days for an appointment.

Only last year, O'Dwyer proclaimed his usual campaign promise of building a hospital in Bedford-Stuyvesant. Although the people voted a referendum of large sums for hospital construction, not a single penny of this money has been earmarked for Bedford-Stuyvesant, where it is needed most.

The immediate demands of the community have been formulated by the Bedford-Stuyvesant Health Congress which has collected more than 20,000 signatures on a petition to build a 507-bed, interracial hospital, serviced by Negro and white doctors sympathetic to the needs and problems of the community.

The Health Congress has demanded that the city immediately provide at least four more child health stations. A building for such a child care center was offered by the minister of a local church at no cost to the city, but the city turned it down because \$15,000 in renovation and equipment was needed. It will be remembered that this figure is precisely the same as was appropriated by O'Dwyer in his salary grab after last year's election.

The people in the community, watching their children suffer and die, remember also the Democratic Party's cooperation with O'Dwyer in taking care of his pals before he was taken off the hot spot and saddled on the people of Mexico as the U. S. Ambassador.

In addition, the Congress has made strong demands to the Department of Hospitals for a complete investigation of the deaths of three babies at Kings County hospital, deaths which were due to the lack of medical facilities as well as vicious discrimination. The father of one ailing infant was bodily ejected from the hospital when he complained of the inadequate attention which his child received only a few hours before its death.

A communitywide mass rally has been called by the Bedford-Stuyvesant Health Congress for Sunday, Oct. 29 at 3 p.m. in the First A. M. E. Zion Church, Tompkins Avenue & McDonough Street. The Congress will demand that for once the campaign speeches of the Democratic Party be turned into reality and not ditched as soon as the votes of the Negro people are counted.

The American Labor Party, through its assembly candidates Enid Tyler and Hattie Brisbane, is carrying similar demands for increased health facilities to the people. The ALP is exposing the absence of hospitals and child care centers in Bedford-Stuyvesant as part and parcel of the double-dealing of the major parties with their Jimcrow policies and graft-ridden candidates.

## Detroit Focuses on 1st Congress District

By William Allan

DETROIT, Oct. 24.—Center of attention in the city's Nov. 7 election races, is the First Congressional District which has been represented for many years by pro-peace, pro-labor Rep. George Sawdowski, very narrowly defeated in the primaries by Thaddeus Machrowicz.

Machrowicz is backed by the shrill-voiced, labor-hating, warring Dziennik Polsk (Daily Polish News) for whom Herbert Hoover, and Gen. MacArthur are idols and the late Franklin D. Roosevelt, the devil himself.

Machrowicz was a Republican

until someone told him that he could not get elected dogcatcher in the First District because the New Deal when Roosevelt was running always polled 90 percent always of the votes. So Machrowicz became a Democrat.

Running against him for the seat is Dorothy Knight, well-known Negro woman trade unionist, leader of the Elks, champion of the fight for civil rights, known and respected by hundreds of union shop leaders throughout the First. She is running on the Progressive Party ticket. There is another candidate Rudolph Tene-rowicz, one-time mayor of Hamtramck, a Republican.

Machrowicz joins with the pro-fascist Polish Daily News in the campaign of vilification against anyone who advocates peaceful relations with the Soviet Union, the new democracies and New China. The Polish Daily News was the main mouthpiece campaigning for a "big" reception for the anti-Semite General Anders on his recent visit here.

The Polish Daily News, which booms Machrowicz each day, called for breaking the 1937 General Motors strike, saw the Taft-Hartley law as a boon and termed the Wagner Act "socialism."

This same Polish Daily News is supporting Frank Schemanske, corporation counsel of Detroit, against incumbent Negro Recorder Court Judge Charles Wesley Jones. Schemanske is a former law partner of Machrowicz and took his oath of office as a corporation counsel in the office of the Polish Daily News.

It was common knowledge that Schemanske guided the strike-breaking hand of Mayor Cobo during the lockout of 1,800 Negro Sanitation workers, members of the United Public Workers (Ind.). The UPW initiated the wage demands for 22,000 city employees that now forces Cobo to talk of giving a 7 1/2-cent-an-hour raise.

## Cops in Mississippi Town Try to Frame N.Y. Youth

Tomi Wood, a New York multi-grapher who has just returned from a cross-country trip, yesterday related to the Daily Worker how Laurel, Miss., officials had tried to frame him because he told them he was a member of the Civil Rights Congress. Laurel is the town where Willie McGee was framed.

On Tuesday, Oct. 3, Wood said, he was motorcycling north on Route 11 from New Orleans. He picked up a copy of the Laurel Leader-Call at a diner 10 miles south of Laurel and noticed that the word Negro was spelled with a small N throughout the newspaper.

Wood called the newspaper from a Laurel gasoline station, pointing out that most northern as well as southern newspapers used a capital N. The editor, Tom Collins, was out, but a worker in the advertising department explained that he didn't know anyone "ever spelled it otherwise."

As soon as the conversation was over, Wood returned to his motorcycle and started north. Before he got to the edge of town, he was

stopped by the chief of police and several police cars with the order "to turn around back into town."

He was locked up on a phony traffic charge in the local police station for several hours. Finally he was called before the chief of police, who started abusing him. The chief left and then returned with the district attorney, corporation counsel and a number of policemen. Wood was placed in the center of a circle and questioned:

"Are you a Communist?"

"To you, anyone who believes that all men are equal is a red," answered Wood. "So I guess I qualify."

He was then asked whether he really believed that Negroes were equal to whites, and he answered, "Sure."

"What do you think of the McGee case?" he was then asked.

"It's a frameup," the youth replied.

The police were considerably excited by this reply and tried to convince Woods that three juries had found McGee "guilty." He was told that the Negroes in Laurel were "very happy" and that reds

shouldn't come around and tell them otherwise. Too many "New York reds were interfering in the case," he was told.

"Do you work for the Civil Rights Congress," he was then asked.

"No," Wood answered, "I belong to it."

At that point the police were elated.

"Now, we've got you," they told him. "You're going to stay with us while. We just passed a law against the CRC."

Wood interrupted their questions and said, "I am always glad to discuss my political and social views, but if you are going to hold me I'll have to call the Civil Rights Congress in New York for a lawyer."

At that point, the elation subsided. The police became more polite and asked Wood if he wouldn't mind staying overnight until the situation was cleared up. He insisted on calling a lawyer. Finally he was released at 10:30 p.m. after having been detained for five and a half hours.



## Around the Globe

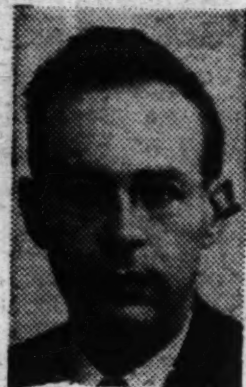
By Joseph Starobin

### Two Speeches At the UN Assembly

LAKE SUCCESS

BETWEEN THE TWO latest speeches at the UN General Assembly—Andrei Vishinsky's on Monday, and Harry Truman's on Tuesday—you have the contrast which focuses on the key problem of today.

The Soviet foreign minister had spoken just before the President, and more or less anticipated what the latter had to say; it was a challenge to the United States to square its words of peace with concrete deeds, and not to dream that mere words will deceive the Soviet Union or anybody else.



Mr. Truman's advisers had Vishinsky very much on their minds as they wrote the United Nations Day address: they had to meet the challenge of the Soviet fight for peace by promises to our people and to the people of the world; at the same time, they had to justify the break-neck militarization policy as well as the refusal to enter serious negotiations.

Thus, they develop the line that negotiations are fruitless unless the United States is "strong"—as though this country were some timid weakling, incapable of defending its own shores, and about to be overwhelmed by some menace which is always made to appear as just impending. This country is portrayed as the famous Pauline of the old early movies, who is always about to lose her life (as well as her virtue) and the perilous tale is continued breathlessly from reel to reel. Meanwhile, arms and no peace.

ONE THING is clear from Vishinsky's speech that the Soviet Union does not want to lend itself to deceptive maneuvers; Pravda has made the same point in its scorching reply to Harold Stassen.

The Soviet delegation came to the UN consciously and deliberately trying to change the international atmosphere, and to some extent they had succeeded. There is a certain easing of the situation, and the State Department has been placed on the defensive; it cannot evade the pressure which has been shown here by many votes (such as the vote on the India's proposals in connection with Korea) in favor of a search for peaceful solutions.

On the other hand, the careful hand of Dean Acheson and John Foster Dulles is visible in the way the State Department has reacted to pressure for a settlement: they dash cold water on the possibility of an agreement, while still agreeing to talk.

Why? Because they cannot get away with their project of turning the capitalist world into an armed camp without paying lip-service to the fears and hopes of the people. They also are mindful of the current elections, and neither the Democrats nor the Republicans can appear as a war-making or war-minded party.

Vishinsky replies to this maneuver by demanding deeds: and while proposing peace, the Soviet Union does not lead its own supporters astray, and makes it plain that war is being prepared despite all the talk of peace. The State Department has learned to cover up the crudeness of its real aims and real policies. But already this is not enough; it serves for speeches, but Vishinsky, does not propose to be satisfied with talk.

THUS, THE BASIC problem is not resolved at all. The atmosphere is slightly better, but none of the basic realities are changed. What is needed now is to bring about concrete changes, to force the State Department to live up to its promises and show its good faith—not so much to the Russians—but to the American people.

This is the task before all Americans who really want to save the country, both from hypocrisy and from war. The peace movement will have to tell Mr. Acheson that Barnum was wrong. It's not possible to fool all the people all the time.

VIRGIL

By Lem Kleis



## Letters from Readers

### Children Misused On Television Program

New York

Editor, Daily Worker:

A most disgusting program, "Horn and Hardart Children's Hour—Kid Talent," appears on Channel 4 WBNT every Sunday morning at 10:30.

Children's abilities and talents are perverted into smarmy, suggestive versions of the cheap, sexy trash that we are subjected to every day in adult programs.

Male supremacist songs are twittered forth by precocious

little girls. Tiny tots lip out suggestive songs, rolling their eyes and wriggling their hips.

But most contemptuous of all, the "chief attraction" every week is a most insulting attack on the Negro people by smirking youngsters.

Horn and Hardart, the sponsor, should be told in terms it understands that parents who want their children to develop decent and wholesome values will not tolerate such corruption of children's talents and tastes. H.E.

## Press Roundup

THE TIMES' Hanson Baldwin reports an interview with a South Korean officer who tells Baldwin that while he was in the Japanese army fighting Americans in World War II he had to fight Kim Il Sung, Premier of North Korea who was a guerilla war hero at the time. On another page, however, the Times reports that Americans are dropping leaflets on Korea trying to spread the lie that Kim Il Sung is not the guerilla hero but an "imposter," in a feeble attempt to destroy Kim's tremendous prestige with the Korean people.

THE COMPASS holds that "Parking tickets won't provide more parking space; grafting contractors and officials should be jailed—but that alone won't provide more and better schools. Only planning—and checking results—will do the job."

THE MIRROR is angered by the government's destruction of potatoes to keep prices high. Terrible as the waste of potatoes is, the Mirror doesn't shed any tears for the millions slated for death if the Wall Street imperialists succeed in keeping the price of munitions high.

THE NEWS considers it the "height of impudence" for the United Nations "to push its funny flag as a banner deserving public respect equal to that

accorded the Stars and Stripes." According to the News, there's only one flag in the world and that's the American dollar.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE reviews five years of the United Nations and—surprise—finds everything right with the United States and everything wrong with the Soviet Union.

THE POST'S economic situation at a glance is "Prices still going up. Considerable talk about price control. Nothing doing." An editorial cartoon advances the filthy distortion that the Soviet Union is preparing for war in Indo-China.

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN harangues against what it calls "Class government"—otherwise known as New Deal legislation. It attempts to use the fiasco of the British labor government to demonstrate that popular progressive rule is a "quarrelsome, querulous regime of incompetency."

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM is irate because the United States is dropping money into Iran. "... good old Sugar," it comments, "will spend a half million of the American taxpayers' dollars. Why? To stop communism, of course." That's okay with the W-T but it wants Iran's feudal landlords to fork over the dough.

## World of Labor

By George Morris

### Jim Carey Is Worth Much to Westinghouse

SEVERAL WEEKS have passed since Jim Carey accepted and signed the contract offered him by the Westinghouse Manufacturing Co. to cover the members of the IUE-CIO in its chain. But the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers (independent) is still negotiating and the company seems still determined to have the same kind of contract Carey took for the CIO to cover the 22,000 workers in the 19 plants represented by the UE.

At this writing, 17 of the 19 UE plants have voted to strike rather than take the Westinghouse-Carey contract. Protest stoppages pop frequently. The dissatisfaction of the workers is also stimulated by reports reaching them from IUE shops of the way some of the provisions of the new contract hit the workers.



What's involved? This time it is not wages, but some features of the contract that could cost heavily in earnings, health and job security. The UE's negotiators had, in fact, forced the company to offer the same 10 cents an hour GE gave, BEFORE Carey stepped up and grabbed the contract Westinghouse offered.

FLASHING CAREY'S signature on the contract, Westinghouse then stiffened up and held to its position before the UE's negotiators.

In its drive to develop speedup to new heights, the company wants the right to use a motion picture camera in the plants, claiming it is only for "public relations" purposes and for study of equipment arrangement. The UE is very sensitive to this initial move by the company to introduce the camera and charges that "in the hands of Westinghouse it is the same as a labor spy." Workers remember the role of the camera before there was some restraint on speedup and how a second's time by a worker to blow his nose was detected as "wasted motion."

Westinghouse requested the right to give seniority preference to 5 percent of the employees, but later agreed to one percent.

This is another case where the company wants to begin to cut into job security and basic union protection with a right to give a preferred status to its selected stooges. This is obviously something no union can take without seriously endangering itself.

Westinghouse wants the grievance machinery modeled closely after the procedure in the steel industry where the power of the stewards and local officers is greatly curbed and the real authority rests in a bureaucratic upper-level machinery with grievances piling up or never reaching a satisfactory settlement.

The company says it doesn't want "officers and stewards roaming the plant at will on any pretext." This is another way of saying it doesn't want stewards or local presidents to make an on-the-spot investigation of complaints. The UE's members are well aware that the right to settle grievances on a rank-and-file level is the life-blood of a fighting union.

THE COMPANY ALSO WANTS power to cut rates on piecework, stimulate speedup and several other privileges which it now feels it could have with Carey on its side.

The negotiations with Westinghouse also show the difference between the leadership of the UE and the IUE. The former is trying to save the past hard-won gains; the latter obligingly gives them away in exchange for the company's love.

The company and its stooges in Carey's camp evidently believe the workers measure a contract only by its money clause. They say the differences over the other matters are "trivial." The elementary fact that every experienced union man knows is that even "satisfactory" wages are of little use without a job or without real job or union security. The company has good reason, from its own standpoint, for insisting so stubbornly upon those "trivial" concessions.

By uniting its 19 Westinghouse locals for the fight, showing readiness to strike if need be, and uniting the entire UE in support of the Westinghouse workers, the UE is proving to all electrical workers who really hold up the banner of unionism in the industry. In fact, it is such practical lessons that are teaching thousands of workers in the IUE how they are misled by the leaders of their newly-created outfit. They will be receptive to an approach for support of their fellow-workers in the UE shops on issues that serve the common interest.

COMING: BANKERS WHO RUN NEW YORK... By ART SHIELDS... IN WEEK-END WORKER



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## Rush Act—Why?

THE SUPREME COURT has decided to rush a hearing on the case of the Communist Party leaders for Dec. 4, and to limit this hearing to the sole issue of the Smith Act's constitutionality.

This is what the government prosecutors have wanted. They want a speedy decision to make way for the mass arrests hinted at by the Attorney General's office some months ago.

They also were fearful of any court scrutiny into the notorious Foley Square "trial" before Judge Medina, later feted, feasted and benedicted for his "great work" in getting a conviction.

Thus, the Supreme Court and the prosecutor are in agreement that the scandalous travesty of the laws of evidence, the rigged jury system panels, and the use of hired police stoolpigeons as witnesses shall not be examined!

The fact that one of the jurors at Foley Square—Russell Janney—boasted outside of the jury room that he was dedicated to "a war on Communism"—will not be examined by the Supreme Court. The "fair trial" myth will be left untouched by any judicial examination. It is like the "fair trial" myth employed against Negroes in the south where the record shows a flawless surface for the underlying frameup of the victims.

THE SMITH ACT is a police-state law aimed at "dangerous thoughts." This un-Constitutional monstrosity was passed in 1940 under cover of "defense." It is now used to gag, arrest and jail Americans for their belief in democracy, peace and socialism. This political faith is branded by stoolpigeons as "conspiring to forcibly overthrow the government." Terrorized juries, whose own fate is at stake if they vote "innocent," are then summoned to bring in the automatic "patriotic" hanging verdicts.

IT IS NO SECRET THAT the Supreme Court is an instrument in the not-so-cold war. The theory of the "clear and present danger"—invented to justify the arbitrary subversion of the U. S. Constitution by warmakers—has already been brought in to alibi the suppression of the "dangerous" peace sentiments of the Communist defendants.

The rise of socialism in eastern Europe has been cited as proof of the "danger." The approval of Marxian socialism by the working classes of France and Italy is also cited as proof of the "danger."

It will not be long before the existence of the American labor movement and the insistence of the people on economic security and peace will be cited as a "danger."

The rush act, and the limitation of the court's review, cannot allow for a real test of the issue—can political views be punished by jail? After all, this issue rests with the American people to decide.

We urge that Americans of all creeds and faiths challenge the government's prosecution of the Communist Party leaders on the basis of the forgeries of stoolpigeons hired or blackmailed into dishing up their gruesome "testimony" for a jury surrounded by hysteria and fear.

## 'Pathetically Easy'

THE REPORTER'S NAME is Jim G. Lucas, and he wrote from aboard the world's biggest warship, the U. S. Missouri—"Big Mo," they call her. His dispatch in the World-Telegram last Friday. Here is what he wrote:

"It's easy—almost pathetically easy—to pulverize a city like Chongjin when you have the stuff we have. But it must be awful for the North Korean industrial center and the 190,000 persons who live—or lived—there."

Notice that Mr. Lucas doesn't bother kidding the public about "military targets." You pulverize a city.

"A 16-inch, one ton shell from this battleship obliterates anything it hits. But on this ship the men go about their work as matter-of-factly as if it were target practice," he continues.

"Nobody mentions Chongjin," the reporter goes on, "To the young gunners it's just another target—one they can't miss. Most of the time we're seven miles out. All I can see looks like a toy town. There are little puffs of smoke and tiny flashes of flame. There is a thunderous noise. But I can't see what's happening."

There were 190,000 human beings in Chongjin. Children too, of course. But we were seven miles out and we couldn't hear their screams. It was, as Jim said, "pathetically easy."

## BI-PARTISAN HARMONY

by Ellis



## The New York Elections And Negro Rights

By Benjamin J. Davis

SORDID ELECTION developments show that the shrill anti-Communism and war-mongering of the reactionary major parties are aimed to conceal not only their corruption, graft and jungle political morals. They aimed to distract attention from the criminal responsibility of both sets of rascals for the increasing, white supremacy oppression of the Negro people, the Puerto Ricans and other minority groups in the city.

It is a notorious fact that the Negro workers and their families are beginning to bear the heaviest burdens of the gangster war of aggression by Wall Street and its faithful tool, Truman, against the Korean and other colonial people in the Far East. The cost of living, soaring in all working class communities, is 25 to 50 percent higher than average in Harlem. Thousands of ghetto-slum houses in Harlem—unrepaired all these many years—where a couple of projects are not even a drop in the bucket, are now unfit for human habitation.

Job discrimination is rife, with such big monopolies as the milk companies, the breweries and airplane factories setting the example for the employers by flatly refusing to hire Negro workers. Even the exposure of the unprecedented Tammany-police corruption has not changed the deliberate policy of ruthlessness and unprovoked killings which the police department has conducted against Puerto Rican and other workers, and especially toward Negro citizens.

The system of jimcrow, discrimination and segregation is becoming sharper against the Negro masses all down the line, enormously aggravating the misery and destitution they suffer as workers. The increase of lynch terror against the Negro people, in the urban industrial centers as well as in the deep South, is one of the clearest manifestations of Wall Street's drive toward fascism and the constantly increasing danger of world war III.

YET SO FAR as the two major parties are concerned the Negro question is in a sense the forgotten issue of this campaign. Neither the Tammany Lynch-Lehman-Pecora nor the GOP Dewey-Hanley-Corsi tickets even offer any alibis for the failure of the Truman Democrats and the Republicans to produce after three years of promises to enact federal civil rights legis-

tion. Neither of them has anything to say concerning an FEPC law, anti-lynch or anti-poll tax legislation, outlawing the Klan or concerning defense of the Negro people in the deep South from open Klan pogroms. Neither has a word to say about jimcrow in the armed forces out of which sprung MacArthur's lynch-frameup against Lieut. Gilbert in Korea. Last week a Negro soldier in North Carolina committed suicide because he feared the same lynch frame-up as now threatens Lieut. Gilbert.

The story of brutal mistreatment of the Negro people in New York and throughout the country is more monstrous and shocking than the most lurid capitalist newspaper accounts of corruption and graft on the part of capitalist officials who are crooked to start with. The monopoly press will not print one-tenth of that story, and the machine candidates of both major parties are suppressing it.

One of the principal reasons why they have agreed conveniently and in a bi-partisan way to "forget" it is because it exposes the whole character of the imperialist war against the colored peoples of Korea and other Far Eastern colonials, and effectively refutes the pretensions of Dulles and Truman that they are fighting for democracy for colored peoples in Asia and Africa.

IT IS TYPICAL of the cynical contempt which both major parties have for the Negro people and for Negro rights that Dewey should in the middle of the campaign announce his support for Eisenhower for President in 1952, although Eisenhower's public endorsement of segregation and jimcrow in the Armed Forces compelled such Negro leaders as Walter White to publicly repudiate him in 1948, and eventually sealed his withdrawal from the election race two years ago. In the same vein and in the middle of the campaign, Truman pretends that he is bringing democracy to the darker colonial people of Asia and Africa, while the State of Virginia ruled by Truman's own Democratic party is about to

commit the world-shocking crime of a mass "legal" murder of the seven Martinsville Negro youths condemned to die on a rape frame-up.

Such a racist attitude openly expressed by the major parties in the midst of the election campaign—even while they are trying to grab the Negro's vote—could arise only because American imperialism, its Deweys and Trumans, despise the Negro people. Such contempt for the Negro people goes with Wall Street's drive for world war III.

Neither of the major parties nor the political puppet Impelleri have any limitless reserve of good will among the people of Harlem—and that goes for the little lap-dog on the leash of Wall Street, the Liberal Party.

THE REACTIONARY war camp in this election is relying heavily on few cheap gestures and on the bribery of certain Negro reformist leaders, politicians, right-wing Social Democrats and other Uncle Tom agents of American imperialism to hold the acutely restive Negro people "in line." Hence, certain new maneuvers by the reactionary machines in this direction.

The nominations of additional Negro candidates, most of them discredited hacks, beyond the traditional Assembly candidacies in Harlem (and Brooklyn)—but far short of the top level nomination such as the ALP's nomination of Dr. DuBois for the U. S. Senate—are for the purpose of hiding the white supremacy policies of both major parties toward the Negro masses as a whole. These hand-picked Negro candidates—almost without exception—are mainstays of the reactionary two-party monopoly, and go along with the very imperialist war program which is the source of the mounting oppression of the Negro people.

The Tammany-GOP bosses hope to misuse the healthy demand of the Negro people for an end to discrimination in the State Senate and on the General Sessions bench to establish a base in Harlem for Wall Street's pro-

(Continued on Page 8)



## THE NEW YORK ELECTIONS

(Continued from Page 7)  
gram of war and world conquest. But the Negro people, recognizing increasingly the inseparability of both, demand peace as well as Negro representation and an end to jimcrow exclusion from upper levels of public and private life. The Negro people will not be blackmailed into supporting a third world war against the forces of freedom led by the Soviet Union or into supporting Wall Street's war to enslave other darker peoples.

The campaign for the Uncle Tom red-baiter Elmer Carter, GOP nominee for Congressman in Harlem, is an unscrupulous attempt on the part of pro-fascist, war-mongers in both the Republican and Democratic parties to take advantage of certain of Rep. Adam Powell's weakness. Powell has a fair voting record in the House. But he has been making serious concessions to the warmongers recently. And he needs to stand up and fight more consistently and militantly against the entire red-baiting, imperialist war program of both major parties—in accordance with his mandate from Harlem and from the 15 million angry Negroes of America.

The treachery of the right-wing Negro reformists, Social Democrats and other Negro agents of imperialism has become a desperate and indispensable part of Wall Street's continuing effort to undermine the militant struggle of the Negro people and to keep them chained to the dirty two-party system. But these Negro Quislings do not have easy sailing.

The Negro people, are more militant than ever. They have a historic opportunity to rebuff these treacherous Uncle Toms and their white ruling class bosses by piling up a huge, unprecedented vote on the ALP ticket, headed by the distinguished statesman Dr. DuBois, by electing Mrs. Frances Smith in the 11th A.D., the Puerto Rican leader Manuel Medina, in the 14th A.D.—and above all by helping guarantee the return to Congress of the indomitable fighter for peace and progress, Rep. Vito Marcantonio.

Only in this way can the truly dominant anti-war, anti-imperialist and anti-monopoly forces among the Negro people—based upon the Negro workers and symbolized by the great people's leader Paul Robeson—show their majority strength Nov. 7. Only in this way can the Negro people cast their vote for first-class citizenship, for peace and freedom.

WALL STREET is not only buying up certain Negro misleaders and unscrupulous politi-

cians to keep the Negro people chained to the two-party system, it is using outright terror—as in the passage of the fascist McCarran Act. It is monstrously hounding such courageous figures as Robeson; it is attempting to drive militant Negro trade unionists out of the labor movement; and moves to outlaw the Communist Party and jail its leaders. It is trying to take advantage of the absence of a Communist candidate in this election, who would personify the highest expression of Negro-white unity, of the national liberation of the Negro people.

With the stench of bipartisan corruption and the cynical contempt for Negro rights displayed by the major party machines, the camp of peace and democracy in this election has earned a chance to defeat the main strategy of the atomaniacs, by extending the substantial '49 election gains in Harlem into a mass breakaway of the Negro people from the Republican and Democratic parties. It is the peace camp which must register the decisive importance of the Negro question in the election campaign. The contribution which the Negro people will make to the struggle for peace is of unique, international importance.

The Negro liberation movement is objectively a movement against war, fascism and corruption. There can be no effective condition for peace without winning the Negro people as an equal participant. What is needed are bold initiatives and struggles for Negro rights—around jobs, housing, police brutality, army jimcrow and lynch frame-ups—in which the white workers and peace forces take the lead in big militant, mass demonstrations and activities.

Many victories for Negro rights can be won if the peace camp leads audacious counter-offensives against the white supremacists. Only in this way can effect be given in the elections to the new international importance of the Negro question. Only through sharper struggles for Negro rights can the unity of the Negro people and the advanced labor-peace forces be forged on more solid anti-imperialist and anti-war base.

This is the key to the ALP achieving a breakthrough in this election to become the number one party of the Negro people, and in the first place in Harlem—the national political nerve-center of the Negro liberation movement.

### 20 Hurt in Belgian Arms Plant Blast

LIEGE, Belgium, Oct. 24 (UP).—Twenty workers were injured today when a powder keg exploded in the National Arms plant at nearby Herstal. Damage was heavy and small fire was started.

### French Gov't Denies Right To Work

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y. (ALN).—The French government stated Oct. 10, in an official report to the United Nations Economic and Social Council, that it regards as meaningless the preamble to its own constitution which "solemnly proclaims the right of everyone to obtain employment."

This right was written into the present constitution, adopted when France was freed from the Nazis, by the labor groups which played such an important part in the liberation. It then meant what it said, that every worker should be guaranteed a job.

The French report to the Economic and Social Council, however, says the government now considers that "these affirmations state an individual right rather than a principle of political economy." In other words, the worker has a right to look for a job but the government has no obligation to run the economy in such a way as to provide a job. An "individual right" of this kind, of course, is no right at all.

The report admits that article 25 of the constitution "mentions" a "national economic plan for full employment." But when it comes to the question of government activity to implement this provision, it admits further that the constitution has been violated because only "measures to counteract local or temporary difficulties were adopted." As for a full employment plan, the only thing it has to show is a "bill to be discussed by Parliament in the near future," although five years have passed since the constitution came into effect.

Dealing with the actual employment situation in France, the report says that "present statistical documentation does not make it possible to estimate the actual magnitude of the total unemployment with complete precision." In other words, the government has not even taken the elementary step of properly measuring the problem. While granting the existence of joblessness, it says further that "no measures other than the organization of placement have been necessary in order to eliminate unemployment"—which by its own showing has not been eliminated at all.

Unemployment benefits in France are extremely low, the government admits. The report lists those paid in Paris as 43 cents a day for the breadwinner and 23 cents for each dependent.

### What's On?

Coming  
"STORM OVER ASIA," powerful Russian epic, will be revived for the first time in a decade, this Saturday and Sunday evenings, Oct. 28 and 29, at 77 Fifth Ave. (off 15th St.), plus a rarely seen Charlie Chaplin comedy. Two showings each night: Saturday 8:30 and 10:30 p.m.; Sunday 8 and 10 p.m. A social with refreshments all evening in the Art Room. Donation \$3.00 plus tax.

RATES:  
35 cents per line in the Daily Worker  
40 cents per line in The (Weekend) Worker  
6 words constitute a line  
Minimum charge 3 lines  
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE  
DEADLINES:  
Daily Worker:  
Previous day at noon  
For Monday's issue Friday at 1 p.m.  
Weekend Worker:  
Previous Wednesday at 1 p.m.  
For Saturday's issue Thursday at 1 p.m.

## Ask Trygve Lie Intervene For Jailed Greek Seaman

United Nations Secretary General Trygve Lie was asked last week to intervene on behalf of Markos Fotinos, naturalized American citizen of Greek ancestry, imprisoned since July 28 by the fascist government of Greece.

Fotinos, cook aboard the Panamanian flag S.S. Majorie, was arrested by Greek gendarmes when he arrived at the port of Pireaus. He has been held incommunicado and no public charges or accusations have been made against him.

The demand for immediate investigation of the arrest of the seaman was made to Lie in a letter by the Committee for Abolition of Markonissos, 264 W. 23 St. The demand was also sent by the com-

mittee to U. S. representative to the UN, Warren Austin.

The letter pointed out that thousands of Greek democrats are being systematically "tortured in concentration camps and prisons in Greece."

The letter stated it cannot be permitted to let the incident of the jailing of Fotinos go unnoticed.

"We urge that the Secretary-General of the UN order an immediate investigation of the fate of this seaman," the committee declared, "and that the U. S. delegation demand an immediate accounting from the Greek government for the welfare of Markos Fotinos and his unconditional release."

### pre-bazaar fur sale



Persian Lamb Coats  
Broadtail Jackets  
Muskrat & Muskrat  
Letout Coats  
Sheared Raccoon  
Alaska Seal  
Beaver  
Nutria  
Silver Fox Jackets  
Capes and Stoles  
Scarves: Kolinsky,  
Stone, Marten and  
Mink

### at special pre-bazaar prices

Reconversion of fur coats and fur linings. Fur collars, remodeling and repairing of all fur garments.

For those who can't wait till December, this offer made available through the cooperation of the Furriers Joint Council. Above furs can be purchased thru the Fifth Annual Jewish Labor Bazaar now. Bazaar office at 22 E. 17th St., N.Y.C. Open daily from 9 A.M. to 7 P.M.; Saturday, 9 A.M. to 2 P.M. — Tel. AL 5-5858.

### Doom 11 Spies In Romania

BUCHAREST, Oct. 24.—Three Romanian traitors were sentenced to death, three to life imprisonment and four French citizens were given 12 to 20 years in solitary confinement today on charges of high treason and spying for France.

An eleventh defendant was given 20 years hard labor by a Bucharest military court.

All the accused were charged with having spied under the direction of French Military Attache Col. Serge Parisot, his Secretary M. Graefuille and Leon Lamy, a French legation clerk. The four French defendants were employees of the legation.

### Writ Bars Jobless Pay in Express Strike

CHICAGO, Oct. 23 (UP).—Federal District Judge Michael L. Igou today issued a temporary injunction restraining the Railroad Retirement Board from paying further unemployment claims of 2,300 employees who struck last month against the Railway Express Agency at New York.

Railway Express said the strike was unlawful because it was called one day after the agency had invoked the aid of the National Mediation Board under the Railway Labor Act.

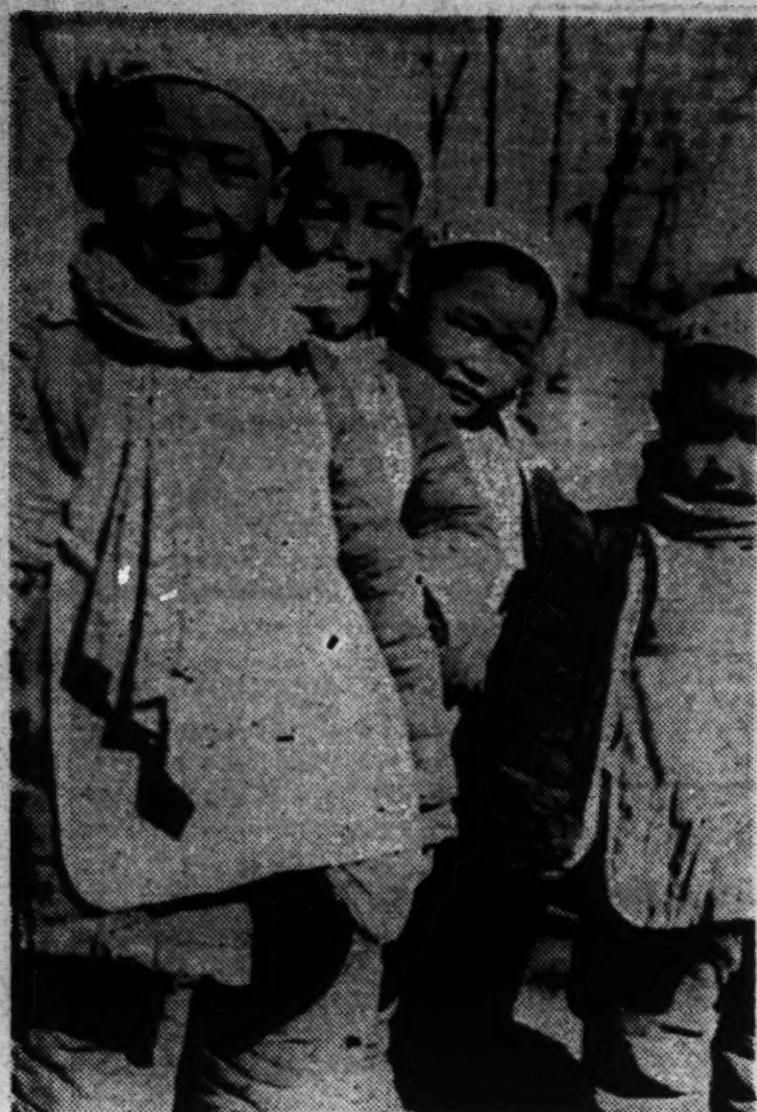
Howard P. Robinson, attorney for the company, said the board had paid out approximately \$50,000 and had another \$25,000 worth of claims still to be paid.

Today's temporary injunction will restrain the board from paying the \$25,000 pending a hearing Nov. 2 to determine whether the injunction should be made permanent.

SPEAK OUT FOR PEACE!







**A Friendship Cargo Dinner to honor the late Richard E. Lauterbach will be given by China Welfare Appeal tonight (Wednesday) at the Ding Ho Restaurant, 105 W. 49 St., at 6:30 p.m. The dinner, to be addressed by Miss Santha Rama Rau, author of "Home to India"; Professor Randolph Sailer of Yenching University, Peking, who has just returned from China; and Donald Ogden Stewart, will launch a Richard E. Lauterbach Friendship Cargo to aid the children of China.**

## Probe Dewey

(Continued from Page 1)

Kentucky, later this week or early next week to probe Senate campaigns.

They will look into complaints from American Labor Party officials on the Hanley-Dewey deals.

The Iowa and Kentucky complaints came from Republicans. Democrats were concerned about the Pennsylvania race, while the American Labor Party asked for an investigation of "sordid deals" by both Democratic and Republican parties in New York.

Although the ALP asked an inquiry both into the New York City Mayorality campaign as well as the Senate race, Gillette said his group had no jurisdiction over the New York City election.

The New York investigation presumably will center on charges that Lt. Gov. Joe R. Hanley was "bought off" by Gov. Thomas E. Dewey and other GOP leaders so Dewey could be the Republican candidate for the governorship.

The charges spring from a letter Hanley wrote in which he said Dewey had made him "unalterable and unquestionably definite propositions" if he would withdraw from the Governor's race and seek the U.S. Senate nomination instead. Hanley said he had been assured he would be "able to clean up my financial obligations within 90 days" if he complied.

Hanley later pulled out of the gubernatorial contest and became his party's candidate for the Senate. Dewey, who had previously announced he would not seek reelection, submitted to a "draft" and is now the GOP nominee for Governor. His opponent is Rep. Walter A. Lynch (D-NY).

Gillette did not indicate what aspect of the "Hanley-Dewey" affair the committee will dig into. But he made public a telegram by a newspaper reporter asking a look into reports that Chairman Winthrop Aldrich of the Chase National Bank, threatened to with-

hold funds from the GOP if Hanley ran for Governor.

The American Labor Party charged the alleged Hanley "pay-off" is a violation of the Corrupt Practices Act barring bartering of public office, and asked for a grand jury investigation.

In Pennsylvania, the committee will look into claims by the Philadelphia City Democratic committee that "strong arm intimidation" of voters is threatened, and that registration laws have been violated.

The Iowa complaint was filed by Robert K. Goodwin, chairman of the GOP state committee. He claimed two Iowa officials of the Agriculture Department's Production and Marketing Administration violated the Hatch Clean Politics Act by telling farmers at a GOP meeting to vote for Albert J. Loveland, Democratic Senatorial nominee and former Undersecretary of Agriculture.

In Kentucky, Roy L. Todd, co-chairman of the State GOP committee, complained that Gov. Earle C. Clements, Democratic senatorial nominee, was spending \$360,000 against his Republican opponent, Charles I. Dawson. The limit on spending for Senate races is \$25,000. Todd also asserted that Clements tried to raise \$500,000 for use in the contest.

The ALP complaint in New York referred both to the Hanley letter and to charges that President Truman and Democratic leader Edward Flynn offered ex-Mayor William O'Dwyer an ambassadorship to get him out of the way before a police gambling scandal broke.

## RR Engineers Break Off Wage Talk

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The Brotherhood of Railroad Engineers and the nation's rail carriers broke off their wage-contract talks today and asked the National Mediation Board to step into their deadlocked dispute.

John P. Shields, Engineers' grand chief, and a spokesman for the roads said they expect the board to open new talks early next week. The union, which represents 85,000 engineers, is asking a 20 percent wage increase for yardmen and a 25-cent hourly allowance for road employees.

to the Audubon Ballroom management insisting on the ALP's right to sponsor a concert by Robeson.

In addition to the ALP communication to Murphy and Impellitteri, signed by ALP executive secretary Arthur Schutler, another letter to the acting mayor and police commissioner was sent by Miss Frances Smith, ALP candidate for State Assembly from the 11th A. D. in Harlem. Miss Smith asked an appointment with the city officials "to discuss necessary steps to protect the right of peaceful assembly."

Schutler declared that "the community is aroused by the threats and rumors concerning plans for interference with the right of concert-goers to hear the magnificent artistry of Mr. Robeson."

He called for "an overflow attendance by New Yorkers at the concert as an affirmation of the right to gather peacefully in public assembly without intimidation or threats of violence."

## Gates

(Continued from Page 2)

peace, not atomic destruction."

Recalling the repressive bills already on the books—the Smith Act, Taft-Hartley Law, Feinberg Bill—the Daily Worker editor said: "The issue of freedom at stake in these police-state bills is a most vital one in this campaign. Our representatives in Washington, Albany and City Hall must declare themselves. What have Frances Smith's opponents done about these assaults on our Bill of Rights?"

Gates ripped the mask of "opposition" that President Truman used in his veto message on the McCarran bill, asserting that "it is our contention that he is a Big Money, double-talking politician with a keen eye for votes."

The Communist leader then exposed the cartel, anti-Negro, anti-Semitic, double-crossing corruption of the Republican Party as revealed by John Foster Dulles' campaign for U. S. Senate last year and the Joe Hanley letter two weeks ago. As for the Liberal Party—"so broadminded that Dave Dubinsky sits on two stools"—it supports the Sutton Place Dixiecrat Donovan against the "people's congressman, Vito Marcantonio," Gates said.

He stressed that "fellow-Americans cannot win democracy... cannot save your civil liberties by voting for the Democrats, the Republicans, or the Liberal Party." In this election, he said, "only candidates like Frances Smith stand up to fight for your constitutional rights, which means your bread-and-butter, which means peace."

## Moscow

(Continued from Page 3)

countries "and insure the unanimity" of the great countries which bear the main responsibility for peace.

The aggressive Anglo-American bloc, the newspaper said, was trying all the time to make the UN a tool of Wall Street imperialism and an instrument to prepare for a new war and secure American domination of the world.

Actually, the newspapers said, the "mechanical" majority of the western powers is a minority of the world's population because the "peace-loving-camp," including the Soviet Union and people of China outnumbers the populations of countries which habitually vote with the Anglo-American bloc.



## WALLACE WANTS A SPLIT UN

Henry A. Wallace yesterday took a further step in support of the war drive of American imperialism. In an article in the November issue of Coronet magazine, Wallace indicated he was preparing to support a campaign to "divide the world in two and re-vamp the UN accordingly." This, he said, will have to be done if the Soviet Union will not serve on the UN commission in Korea "in good faith."

Wallace also increased his attacks on the Soviet Union, by declaring that "Russia wants a continuous cold war" and that later "she will want a shooting war."

## 1,000 WOMEN VISIT UN

(Continued from Page 1)

Korea conflict, one based on the "equal participation of the Asian nations," and expressing the "will" of the Korean people.

Among the prominent women participating were Viola Brothers

Shore, author; Dr. Charlotte Hawkins Brown, Negro women's leader; Palmer Memorial Institute, Sedelia N. C.; Frances Smith, American Labor Party candidate for Assembly, 11th A. D., Manhattan; Helen Johnson, chairman, Boston Minute Women for Peace; Laura Leek, Republican candidate for the Massachusetts Legislature, and Miss Florence Luscomb, Progressive Party candidate for Congress, Boston.

The thousand-strong group included women from New Jersey, Pennsylvania, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, California, Washington and New York. There was a contingent of 400 from the Bronx. The women came in a caravan of 12 busses, in private cars and by subway.

## Taxes

(Continued from Page 3)

chiefly to increase in arms production. It also reflects increased prices being charged the government by arms firms.

In this connection, the Commerce Department reported that prices have gone up four weeks during the six weeks ending October 15, and 8 percent since the Korean war began.

President Truman will lay the new budget before Congress in January after going over it with budget director Frederick J. Lawton.

The Defense Department has until Dec. 1 to make its request. Secretary of Navy Francis P. Mat-

## Foreign Born

(Continued from Page 2)

M. W. Pennypacker, social worker and publisher; Anton Refregier, mural artist; Annette T. Rubinstein, educator; Anna Rochester, writer; Rev. Eliot White and Susan Woodruff, writer and publisher.

Miss Lightcap condemned her arrest as "uncivilized act of political vengeance."

Among those arrested earlier were:

In New York: Andrew Dmytryshyn, native of the Ukraine, 35 years in the United States; Alexander Bittelman, native of Russia, 35 years in the United States; Harry R. Yaris, native of Russia, 38 years in U. S.

Los Angeles: Harry Carlisle, native of England, 32 years in the U. S.; David Hyun, native of Korea, 21 years in the U. S.; Frank Carlson, 34 years in the U. S.

In Chicago: Vincent Andrus, editor of the Lithuanian-American newspaper, Vilnis; Moses Resnikoff, Chicago representative of the Morning Freiheit and James Keller, Russian American.

In Seattle: Ernesto Mangoang, Philippine business agent of CIO Cannery Workers Union Local 7C; Boris Sasief, part owner of the Frontier Bookshop.

In San Francisco: Nathan Yarnian, native of Russia, 36 years in the U. S., and Ernest Fuchs, a native of Germany, 40 years in the U. S.

In Pittsburgh Vincent Kementovich, native of Yugoslavia.

In Los Angeles: Solomon Skolnich, native of Poland, 30 years in the U. S.

threw has said the armed services will need at least as much in fiscal 1952 as Truman requested to run the entire government during the present fiscal year.

## Classified Ads

NOTICE: We will not accept any ad by mail unless accompanied by full payment and copy of the statement printed below with signature of advertiser.

### STATEMENT OF POLICY

The Daily Worker and The Worker will not accept an advertisement in which any individual is discriminated against because of color or creed.

—ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

The above policy is fully understood by me in placing my advertisement.

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Signed \_\_\_\_\_

### NOTICE TO JOB APPLICANTS

The Daily Worker does not accept advertisements from employers offering less than the minimum wage. Firms engaged in interstate commerce or in the production of goods for commerce must now pay at least 75¢ an hour and time and one-half for overtime under the Federal Wage and Hour Law. Advertisers covered by this law who offer lower rates to job seekers should be reported to the Classified Advertising Manager, the Daily Worker, telephone ALgonquin 4-7954, or to the Wage and Hour Division, U.S. Department of Labor, 341 Ninth Ave., New York 1, N. Y., telephone LAckawanna 4-9400, ext. 486.

### APARTMENT TO SHARE

APARTMENT to share, modern, or room. Owner home to sleep. Downtown. Box 151, Daily Worker.

### FOR SALE

(Appliances)

ELECTRIC BLANKET, double-bed size. \$49.95 value, special at \$22.40. Limited quantity. Standard Brand Dist., 143 Fourth Ave. (13 & 14th Sts.) GR 3-7819.

### SERVICES

(Auto Repairs)

LITT AUTO REPAIRS. Also body and fender work, reasonable. 140 West End Ave., cor 66th St. TR 7-2554.

### Printing

CALL CH 8-0863 for offset printing. Art work, typesetting, mimeographing. Letters, forms, circulars, postcards; quick service reasonable, union shop. Lithart Letter Service, 151 West 21st St., NYC.

### (Slipcovers)

SLIPCOVERS, draperies, custom-made. Fabrics shown in your home. Evenings: UL 5-0469.

### (Upholstery)

SOFA, reupholstered, springs retied in your home, 112. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Generously attention. Mornings 9-1. HYacinth 4-7471.

### TRUCKS TO HIRE

ALL jobs, moving, storage, all projects, closed vans, low rates. Call Ed Wendel. JE 6-8000, day-night.

JIMMIE's pickup service. Small jobs, shortest notice; city, beach, country. UN 4-7707.

### CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

RATES:

	Daily	Weekend
(For Personal Ads)		
1 insertion	40¢	50¢
2 consecutive	30¢	40¢
3 consecutive	20¢	30¢
4 consecutive	15¢	20¢
5 consecutive	10¢	15¢
(For Commercial Ads)		
Six words constitute one line		
Minimum charge — 2 lines		

### DEADLINES:

For the Daily Worker:  
Previous day at 1.  
For Monday's issue—  
Friday at 3 p.m.  
For the (Weekend) Worker:  
Previous Wednesday at 6 p.m.

## Demand Protection for Robeson Concert

(Continued from Page 1)

Mother A.M.E. Zion Church in Harlem. Robeson will be accompanied by Lawrence Brown, and, as is his custom, will present a young Negro artist. The artist Thursday night is Alan Booth, pianist.

The concert takes place in the congressional district of Rep. Jacob K. Javits (Rep-Lib), who seeks reelection on a platform which is calculated to elicit the votes of progressives and liberals. However, Javits has remained silent on the threats to interfere with peaceable assembly in his district and of Robeson's right to earn a livelihood as an artist.

It is recalled that he failed to speak out against the Peekskill outrage, engineered and carried through by Westchester County officials of his party, or against the State Department's ban on Robeson's attempts to earn a living by giving concerts abroad.

William H. Mandell, ALP candidate for the seat now held by Javits, has denounced the threats to the concert, and joined a delegation to



Early this year, a book entitled "Our Village," by Mahmut Makal, was published in Istanbul. It sold three editions in three months. Its author is 17 years old. The son of a peasant in Central Anatolia, he has lived all his life in the countryside, and for the past two years has taught in the village school. His notes, depicting the life of the Turkish countryside today in all its shocking truth, made a great stir in Turkey.

(Continued from yesterday)

## My Father

At threshing time, we live on pumpkin or beets. The food is brought us in an open dish, so that on the way it gets coated over with dust. Once I remarked that we worked all day in dirt and dust, and it would be pleasant to eat, at least, from a clean dish. But my father was furious. He shouted at me:

"A person might think you were born and bred in Istanbul! You were raised on dirt yourself—don't you forget that!"

Yesterday we were brought pumpkin and sour milk. The sour milk was black with dust. Thinking to make a joke of it, I said to my father:

"Sour milk is white, as everyone knows. How do they make it black?"

He returned indignantly:

"It's about time you knew that a field laborer must swallow a careful of dust every year. It he doesn't get enough dust, he'll be sick."

## My Mother

Fasting time. Though fasting, my mother works beside us in the fields. Day after day, she neither eats nor drinks. She is thin as a shadow. The sight of her redoubles my sufferings. Most of the peasants fast; but

this year our village is lucky. Only one—a young man—has died of hunger. Where the children are concerned, however, it is a different story. While the parents are working in the fields, death works its will upon the children. Every day brings the death of some child between a month and a year old. In the first two weeks, 22 children died in our village.

When I ask my mother anything, she answers:

"I haven't the strength to say a word."

She prays all day. I ask her: "Don't you get tired of praying, mother?"

But she returns:

"If I didn't pray, I could never hold out in this heat."

## Myself

I write these notes out in the field, at dawn. The harvest is ready. My father is reaping. My mother and I are taking in the watermelons. The heat is unbearable. Not a soul in the village. They are all at work in the fields. The soil is grey. Everything is parched and dry. There is no water.

Evening falls, and we turn home. Tomorrow we are to pick the peas. The wheel of fate rolls over us, crushing our lives just as it did thousands of years

# LIFE in a TURKISH VILLAGE

Notes of a Schoolteacher

By MAHMUT MAKAL

ago. Nothing has changed. I am powerless to tell it all. Where are our writers, our artists? They should see all this, should portray this bitter existence.

One of our writers, Yakup Kadri, attempted to describe village life in his novel "Yaban." A tremendous row was raised over that novel. He was accused of slandering the Turkish countryside. But those who believe that Yakup Kadri's novel slandered the Turkish countryside—those people know nothing about their country. And it would be best if people who do not know the countryside refrained from championing it.

## Poor Kezban

Not all the peasants in our village have land. During the harvest, laborers work in the fields of the rich. Some in our own village, some in other places.

Veysel is in the army. His wife, poor Kezban, has hired out to rich man Musa. For a whole summer's work, he will pay her 30 kilograms of grain. All through the summer heat, she carried her baby with her in the fields. Still, the baby did not die. Everyone was surprised. Our field borders on Musa's. One day Kezban said to me:

"I've taken part of my pay in money, and sent it to my husband. I'll get the rest in grain. But there won't be enough of it. What will I do when it ends?"

## ILWU Officers Hit Truman Blacklist Order

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—Officers of the International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union today assailed the President's executive order on Coast Guard screening as "a union blacklist dressed up in the guise of a security program."

"The real motive behind the Presidential order," said the statement, "is to force unions to endorse and support whatever politicians happen to be in power and to intimidate union ranks against making any fight for wages and conditions."

"No charge of sabotage has ever been made against our union or any of its members, nor has any member of the union ever committed any act approximating sabotage on any waterfront facility, port, dock or ship."

"The Presidential order will allow employers and their politicians to do what employers have been unable to do by their own efforts, namely, to use the excuse of guarding waterfront security to suspend the employer-union contracts, and especially those provisions which protect the job security of the workers."

books, you may get the impression that they are millionaires. For in order to get a bigger loan from the cooperative, a peasant will register in his book things that he does not actually possess. The book will say he has cows, oxen, buffaloes and much land. But when they came to auction off his goods, it turns out that he has never had anything of the sort.

When a peasant buys oxen, he usually borrows the money. A yoke of oxen costs 600 lire. The money is returned in three installments. Sometimes the oxen die before even the first payment is made. Grass is scant, and oxen brought from the east cannot live here.

Last year my father decided to buy a pair of oxen. They cost 600 lire. We borrowed 300 lire in the cooperative. Autumn came, and the cooperative demanded its money. We had no money, and nothing to sell. We had to borrow from the moneybags, at enormous interest. Later on, we borrowed from the cooperative again in order to pay the moneybags. In other words, we kept shifting the money from one pocket to another. And our neighbors actually envied us for the way we had found out of our predicament. But now we live in constant anxiety. Suppose the oxen die? I ask my father:

"What will we do if that happens—which God forbid!"

And my father replies:

"Then there will be no cure, my son, but the noose. If that happens, we are lost, you, and I, and my younger son—all of us."

(Continued Tomorrow)

## RADIO

WMCA — 670 to 680 kc. WINS — 1010 to 1020 kc. WNBC — 680 to 690 kc. WED — 1330 to 1340 kc. WOB — 710 to 720 kc. WCBS — 880 to 890 kc. WOV — 1290 to 1300 kc. WJZ — 770 to 780 kc. WNEW — 1130 to 1140 kc. WQXR — 1500 to 1510 kc. WNYC — 530 to 540 kc. WLIS — 1190 to 1200 kc.

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**Communist Election**  
**Campaign Committee, N.Y.**  
**Station WMCA—570 on your**  
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**Tune In!**

### MORNING

9:00-WOR—Harry Hennessey  
WJZ—Breakfast Club  
WNYC—Masterwork Hour  
9:15-WOR—Tello-Test  
9:30-WOR—Food—Alfred W. McCann  
WJZ—Breakfast Club  
WNBC—Bing Crosby Records  
WQXR—Election Speech  
9:45-WCBS—Bing Crosby  
WQXR—Composer's Varieties  
10:00-WNBC—Welcome Travelers  
WOM—Henry Gladstone  
WJZ—My True Story  
WCBS—Arthur Godfrey  
WQXR—Morning Melodies  
10:15-WOR—Martha Deane Program  
10:30-WNBC—Double or Nothing  
WJZ—Betty Crocker Magazine  
10:45-WJZ—News  
11:00-WOR—News; Prescott Robinson  
WJZ—Modern Romances  
WQXR—News; Alma Oettinger  
WNBC—Break the Bank  
WNYC—To the Ladies Interviews  
11:15-WOR—Rudy Vallee Show  
11:30-WNBC—Jack Mercer  
WJZ—Quick as a Flash  
WCBS—Grand Slam Quiz  
WQXR—Along the Danube  
11:45-WNBC—David Harum  
WCBS—Rosemary  
WQXR—Luncheon Concert  
12:00-WNBC—News; Skitch's Scrapbook  
WOR—Kate Smith  
WJZ—Luncheon Club  
WQXR—News; Luncheon Concert  
WNYC—Midday Symphony  
WCBS—Wendy Warren

### AFTERNOON

12:15-WCBS—Aunt Jenny  
WOR—Get More Out of Life  
12:35-WJZ—News  
12:50-WCBS—Helen Trent  
WOR—News Reports; Luncheon at Sardi's  
WJZ—News; Herb Shelden  
WNBC—Mrs. Roosevelt  
1:00-WJZ—Mary Margaret McBride  
WCBS—Big Sister  
1:15-WNBC—Dave O'Connell  
WCBS—Ms Perkins—Sketch  
1:30-WCBS—Young Dr. Malone Sketch  
WOR—Hollywood Theatre  
1:45-WCBS—The Guiding Light—Sketch  
2:00-WNBC—Double or Nothing  
WJZ—Welcome to Hollywood  
WCBS—Second Mrs. Burton  
WQXR—News; Record Reviews  
WNYC—Zoo Notes  
2:15-WCBS—Perry Mason  
WNYC—The Furlined Letter  
2:30-WNBC—Live Like a Millionaire  
WCBS—Nora Drake, Sketch  
WOR—Queen for a Day  
WJZ—News  
WNYC—Symphonic Matinee  
WQXR—Luncheon at 2:30  
2:45-WCBS—The Brighter Day  
WQXR—Today in Music  
3:00-WNBC—Life Can Be Beautiful  
WJZ—Chance of a Lifetime  
WCBS—Nona, Sketch  
WQXR—News; Symphonic Matinee  
3:15-WNBC—Road of Life  
WCBS—Puppet House  
3:30-WNBC—Pepper Young—Sketch  
WJZ—Hansel and Gretel

WCBS—House Party  
9:45-WNBC—Right to Happiness  
WJZ—Happy Peiton  
10:00-WNBC—Backstage Wife  
WOR—Barbara Welles  
WCBS—Strike It Rich Quiz  
WJZ—Nancy Craig  
WQXR—Music of Austria  
WNYC—Music of the Theatre  
10:15-WNBC—Stella Dallas  
10:30-WNBC—Lorena Jones  
WJZ—Recorded Music  
WOR—Dean Cameron Show  
WCBS—Missus Goes a-Shopping  
WQXR—Deems Taylor Concert  
10:45-WNBC—Young Wilder Shows  
WJZ—Patt Barnes  
11:00-WNBC—When a Girl Marries  
WOR—Mark Trail—Sketch  
WJZ—Jimmy Wakely Show  
WQXR—Continental Melodies  
11:15-WNBC—Portia Faces Life  
11:30-WNBC—Just Plain Sm  
WQXR—Record Review  
WOR—Challenge of the Yukon  
WJZ—Blackhawk—Sketch  
WQXR—Cocktail Time  
11:45-WNBC—Front-Page Farrell  
11:55-WJZ—Palstaff's Fables

### EVENING

6:00-WOR—Lyle Van  
WCBS—Allan Jackson  
WJZ—Sports  
WQXR—Music to Remember  
6:15-WNBC—Sports, Bill Stern  
WCBS—You and UN  
WOR—On the Century  
WJZ—News  
6:30-WNBC—Here's Morgan  
WOR—News  
WCBS—Curt Massey Show  
6:45-WNBC—Three Star Extra  
WOR—Stan Lomas  
6:55-WCBS—Lowell Thomas  
7:00-WNBC—Symphonette  
WOR—News  
WCBS—Beulah Show  
WJZ—Edwin O. Hill  
WNYC—Masterwork Hour  
WQXR—News; Keyboard Artists  
7:05-WJZ—Headline Edition  
7:15-WJZ—News  
7:30-WNBC—News of the World  
WQXR—Congressman Vito Marcantonio Speaks  
WOR—Gabriel Heatter  
WCBS—Variety Show  
WJZ—Lone Ranger  
WQXR—Jacques Pray  
7:45-WOR—A. L. Alexander, Poems  
WCBS—News  
8:00-WNBC—Halls of Ivy—Comedy  
WOR—Hidden Truth  
WJZ—Dr. L. Q. Quiz  
WCBS—Mr. Chameleon—Sketch  
WQXR—News; Symphony Hall  
8:30-WNBC—Great Gildersleeve  
WOR—Human Adventure  
WCBS—Boston Blackie  
WJZ—Dr. Christian  
9:00-WNBC—Groucho Marx  
WJZ—Detour, Drama  
WCBS—Harold Peary  
WOR—2000 Plus—Sketch  
WNYC—Orchestra of the World  
9:10-WNBC—Mr. District Attorney  
WCBS—Bing Crosby  
WOR—Family Theatre  
WQXR—Political Speech  
9:35-WNEW—Speeches from Paul Ross, Corral, Pecora  
9:45-WQXR—Great Names  
10:00-WNBC—Big Story—Sketch  
WJZ—Lawrence Walk Show  
WNYC—Concert Hall  
WOR—Frank Edwards  
WQXR—Records  
10:15-WNBC—News  
10:30-WNBC—Private Detective  
WOR—UN Highlights  
WJZ—News

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## 'Cossacks of Kuban' Gay USSR Comedy in Color Opens Oct. 28

The setting of Cossacks of the Kuban, gay Soviet musical film in color opening Saturday, Oct. 28, at the Stanley Theatre, is the Kuban. It is a region in the foothills of the Caucasus. Bordering the Kuban River, it is one of the richest agricultural regions in the Soviet Union. The Kuban Cossacks are an ancient Russian people of courage and industry and they have found their fulfillment in Soviet society. In the war against the Nazi invaders, they fought with the skill and courage which is their heritage. After the victory they returned to the Kuban.

Collective farming has made possible the development of a highly skilled agricultural worker with advanced technique at his command and the most modern agricultural equipment at his service. He is a man who knows the scientific discoveries of Michurin in theory and in practice. Cossacks of the Kuban tells the story of his life and his country.

The Kuban is a country of golden grain and rich fruits. When the harvest has been gathered in and it is not yet time for the autumn sowing, then it is that the villages burst into the gaiety of the autumn fairs. It is at such a fair that the story of this film unfolds.

Winner of the third major prize at the 1950 Czechoslovak Film Festival, Cossacks of the Kuban has the same director and star as Symphony of Life—Ivan Pirev and Marina Ladynina. The scenarist was Nikolai Pogodin, the author of such distinguished plays as The Aristocrats and Man With a Gun. The music is by Dunajevsky. Following are several scenes from the picture.



Marina Ladynina shows how to ride a trotter.



Women of the Collective Farm in the Kuban.



Kuban Farmers at the Fair.

## D'Usseau-Gow's Sparkling Comedy 'Legend of Sarah'

By Barnard Rubin

LEGEND of Sarah is an unpretentious charming comedy graced, most of the time, with a refreshingly intelligent wit rarely found on today's Broadway stage.

Authors James Gow and Arnaud D'Usseau have actually bestowed an undeserved boon upon the commercial theatre, and as if to prove Broadway doesn't deserve ability of their calibre, the commercial Broadway-minded critics have received Legend of Sarah as if it were an unwelcome guest.

Again, as when they knifed Dalton Trumbo's comedy The Biggest Thief in Town a season or so ago, some of these so-called critics reported that the audience was provoked into laughter by the play's humor—which they seem to forget on these occasions—is what is supposed to happen to an audience at a comedy.

IF I'M not much spending time here on the story, one reason is that like most Broadway light comedies there is deliberately not much to it. There's the usual charming but bickering couple you know will get together before final curtain, etc. But neatly wrapped up in this familiar but neatly done package is a casually devastating expose of these "philanthropic" foundations we read so much about in the commercial press and how not only are they not philanthropic but actually sordidly profitable and evil—a fraud perpetuated by the billionaires. The great bal-

loon hoax of the benevolent intent behind the establishment of these seemingly harmless "foundations" here receives a damaging little puncture.

To suggest that this may be the reason for the knifing of Legend of Sarah by the commercial press critics—is exactly what I'm doing.

HERE again, as with the Trumbo comedy, the acting was reported first rate. Ethel Griffies, as every Broadway theatre addict knows, is a veteran expert at her craft; Marsha Hunt has the reputation of being one of the best young ladies in the business and she does quite well at the Fulton; Tom Helmore is a skilled and ingratiating performer, and every last role in Legend of Sarah was evidently cast with quality in mind, so the featured roles were filled with people like Edmon Ryan, Philip Coolidge, Judith Parrish and Joseph Sweeney. And comedy has always been directed by Benn Levy's dish.

In short, producer Kermit Bloomgarden has taken a superior comedy script, given it to artists who know how to work on such a script, and do so to the obvious satisfaction of the audience. But not to

the satisfaction of those critics whose main achievement in recent seasons has been helping to coin fortunes for the investors in dishonest works of mediocrity like Cocktail Party, etc., and to kill off works of genuine merit like All You Need Is One Good Break.

Not that Legend of Sarah is any great shakes as a work of art; as indicated, it has no such pretensions; but it does do the job its authors set themselves: it does provide an evening's enjoyable entertainment. A reasonably intelligent, literate adult theatregoer can actually have himself a good time at this comedy without feeling that he has been dragged through a sewer, or subjected to an ersatz television show, or a magnified (or miniature) night club production. Now this, I submit, is quite an achievement for the Broadway stage these days.

But theatre achievements, no matter in what form, which reveal any truth, any reality about our ruling class, must be regarded antagonistically by the commercial critics. The situation today is that almost any truth, any reality, is considered dangerous to their bosses.

## 'Gioconda Smile' At the Lyceum

ALDOUS HUXLEY'S The Gioconda Smile, at the Lyceum Theatre, will come as a disappointment to those who still think of the author as the brilliant iconoclast of the late 20's or early 30's. To those who have kept track of Mr. Huxley's sad case history and today realize that he never actually was what he seemed to be the once youthful admirers of Point Counterpoint, The Gioconda Smile is a logical downward step in the author's decline and fall. Not decline and fall financially, of course. For Mr. Huxley has been absorbed by Hollywood and has been royally paid off.

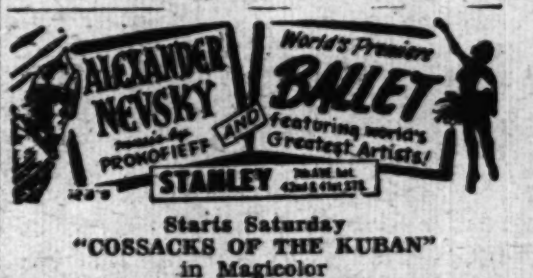
The Gioconda Smile is Hollywood-Huxley—as a matter of fact, it was a movie first; and evidently Huxley wanted to stick everybody with it. Whatever it once was originally as a short story, The Gioconda Smile, as a play is only a more literate version of the usual business about a psychopathic murder—a woman—frustrated sexually and emotionally.

THE LOCALE—naturally—is an upper-class country house in England. Basil Rathbone is suffering from having too much money as well as an invalid wife. Valerie Taylor plays his frustrated admirer, whose unreturned love turns to hate, and murder and insanity, with the necessary histrionics; and George Relp, does a smooth job as the doctor—the serene old-timer—

who tracks Miss Taylor down and dishes out Philistine advice to soothe tormented souls.

THERE'S AN OBVIOUS resemblance here between Huxley's doctor and T. S. Eliot's analyst in The Cocktail Party. Both bring God to their patients and both advise their patients to acquiesce, to adjust; one to what is supposed to be the innate meanness of people, the other to injustice. Huxley's doctor seems to be a bit more concerned with some superficially "humanist" values, but at bottom, it's the same reactionary junk. Old Huxley admirers will be amazed at some of the out-and-out corn he dishes out in The Gioconda Smile with only an occasional epigram used to dilute it.

Producer-director Shepard Traube chose the script, it is presumed, of his own free will, so that's that; but he should do something about the light cues—it seemed as if half of them were missed the evening of the performance under review. At that, however, even perfect lighting could do nothing to light up The Gioconda Smile. —B.R.



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## Great Tribute To Bela Bartok At Concert

Bela Bartok, the late Hungarian composer, received a great tribute last Saturday night at Town Hall, both in the speeches and in the quality of performance given to his music.

The Juilliard String Quartet played Bartok's Quartet No. 4 with love and understanding. The fluent melodic line of the slow movement, particularly, was worked out with such meticulous craftsmanship as to prove convincingly that modern music need not be merely cold and clever, if the modern musician does not cut himself off from the songs of his people.

Leonid Hambro, pianist, and Max Pollikoff, violinist, gave other examples of the living fire in Bartok's works.

Ira Hirschman, president of the New Friends of Music, and Imre Horvath, envoy in the United States of the Hungarian Government, commented on Bartok's roots in the Hungarian people. Hirschmann declared that Bartok had been allowed to die of starvation in his last year in the United States, and made a plea that out of the hundreds of millions now being spent for war some money be used to give Federal aid to creative work.

The audience was especially responsive to Horvath's outline of Bartok's lifelong struggle for Hungarian independence, and applauded enthusiastically his report that the Hungarians, now that they were masters of their destiny, had erased the names of Hitler and Mussolini from public places, and had named the chief boulevard in Budapest after Bela Bartok. —B. L.

## Bicycle Thief To Play in All Skouras Theatres

Vittorio De Sica's prize-winning film The Bicycle Thief has been booked into the entire Skouras circuit in the New York territory. Joseph Burstyn, the distributor, announced over the weekend.



# BREAK FOR COURT FANS

Inaugurating a new policy along with a new season, the crack Fur Joint Council basketball team plays hosts to the Long Island University freshman team in an informal pre-season meeting tonight at Central Needle Trades High, with admission free to all union members.

These Wednesday night

games against varied opposition will become a regular feature for the Council team, which finished runner up in the Labor League last year and is reported considerably strengthened.

In weeks to come union members and their guests can drop in and see crackerjack basketball as the powerful Furriers take on such opposition as Y's, col-

leges, Community Centers, veterans organizations, police and fire teams, Catholic Youth Organization, Bnai Brith, Dun and Bradstreets and other union combines, CIO, AFL and independent.

If you 'can't wait' for the regular season—here's your chance to acquaint yourself with great basketball—on the house.

## WORKER Sports

New York, Wednesday, October 25, 1950

### Sawyer, Stengel Voted Top Mgrs.

Eddie Sawyer, one of the few persons alive who believed his kid Phillies could win the pennant, was an overwhelming choice today as National League Manager of the year, but it was a different story in the American League where Casey Stengel of the Yankees won by only one vote in the selections by the United Press.

Sawyer was named on 20 of 24 ballots by veteran baseball writers from each of the eight National League cities, while Stengel, who won his second straight pennant and world championship, barely beat out Red Rolfe of the Detroit Tigers, 10 votes to nine.

In the National League, the only other manager to receive consideration was Leo Durocher, whose

#### AS WE SAW IT

Our vote — Sawyer in the National, of course, and Rolfe in the American. Not that Stengel didn't do a fine job, but the feeling here is that the Yanks were a much more solid team than the pre-season dope had it, and that Rolfe went further with what he had at Detroit. Our booby-prize Manager of the Year? One guess. Pick a Brooklyn pitcher and ask him. . . . L.R.

Giants surged at mid-season after a miserable start and wound up playing the best ball in the loop Durocher got the other four votes. The A. L. votes were divided among Stengel, Rolfe and Bucky Harris of Washington, who pulled the Senators up from last to fifth place, despite the fact they had been popularly consigned to the cellar again at the start of the season. Harris received five votes.

Sawyer's was a two-year success story which had its culmination in the winning of the first flag for the Phillies in 35 years. Last year, taking charge of his crew of youngsters and building their confidence, he landed them in third place, a feat which won him general acclaim as the number one manager for 1949 in the National League.

#### Little for Fair Catch

Lou Little of Columbia, chairman of the rules committee of the American Football Coaches Association, suggested yesterday the fair catch should be restored

### O'Malley Buys Out Rickey

Vice president Walter O'Malley and Mrs. John L. Smith, another partner in the team, will buy Branch Rickey's 25 percent share in the Brooklyn Dodgers, it was announced yesterday.

O'Malley, who also owns a 25 percent interest in the Dodgers, said the Board of Directors had yet reached a decision on whether Rickey will return as general manager next season.

Rickey announced on Sept. 30 that he planned to sell his 25 percent stockholdings in the Dodgers to William Zeckendorf, a New York realtor. The purchase price was estimated at over \$1,000,000.

Rickey's partners in the club, however, exercised their option to match Zeckendorf's price and buy Rickey's holdings in order to maintain their control of the team. O'Malley undoubtedly will be named president of the Dodgers whether or not Rickey stays.

O'Malley said that the Board will meet Thursday and probably reach a decision on Rickey's status. Rickey's contract as president and general manager expires Oct. 28. O'Malley denied that Rickey's reported demand for \$150,000 a year was an obstacle in his return as general manager.

The other 25 percent share in the Dodgers is owned by the McKee-Ebbets heirs.

### Yanks' Whitey Ford Drafted Into Army

Ed (Whitey) Ford, the Yankees' standout 21-year-old rookie pitcher, has passed his military physical examination and will be inducted into the Army, probably within a month.

Ford, who won nine and lost one and then pitched the Yankees to victory over the Phillies in the fourth game of the Series, will be given 21 days to wrap up his personal affairs from the time he receives official notification from his draft board.

### About Indiana's Bob Robertson-- South Bender Who Beat N.D.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 24 (UP).—Indiana's Bob Robertson, a half-back who led the Hoosiers to victory over once-mighty Notre Dame, today won United Press Midwest Back-of-the-Week honors. The stellar Negro halfback

gained national recognition as he scored two touchdowns, contributing heavily to Indiana's first victory over the Irish since 1906.

His first tally was a short hike from four yards out, but it was his second which really broke the back

### Tsk! Tsk!

There may be some rugged football at the Polo Grounds Saturday when Fordham plays host to San Francisco. Out on the Coast, Coach Joe Kuharich said he feared "for the life and limb" of his players after getting a scout report about Fordham "slugging, arm bending and downright meanness in the forward wall" against Yale. Reports said spectators were shocked.

In New York, Ram coach Danowski said Kuharich was "crazy" and added, heatedly: "It's a hell of a statement to make the week before the two teams meet."

### SAY IT WITH \$\$\$, SAYS KONSTANTY

ARCADE, N. Y., Oct. 24 (UP). — Jim Konstanty, whose great relief hurling was a major factor in the Phillies' drive to the pennant, expects to get his reward in a fatter pay check next season.

At a testimonial dinner held in his honor last night, Konstanty said he expects to get a "substantial" salary boost when contract time rolls around next year.

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### on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

### Blaik's Baloney, Other Topics

ARMY COACH EARL BLAIK'S article ridiculing the professional game as a money-seeking enterprise without real football, inferior to the college brand, is typical Colliers stuff—a phony and hoked-up piece of superficial tripe. It is so nonsensical that it is to be seriously doubted that Blaik himself believes half the things it proclaims under his byline. More likely Blaik and/or his collaborator were simply filling a juicy cash assignment for the slick magazine, which ordered something sensational and topical and never mind how true.

Of course the pros play football for dough. The difference is they do it without the nauseating hypocrisy of the "amateurs" like West Point. Do you suppose Army is building character or something when it annually sends its "amateurs" down to New York to play their big game at Yankee Stadium—at prevailing pro prices? Let's propose playing these amateur games free to all veterans of World War Two—and then listen to the upstate Colonels howl!

As for the football part of the argument, this is even sillier, if possible. Can you imagine the nerve of a guy daring to say that the Giant line was just going through theatrical motions against Cleveland at the Polo Grounds Sunday! It was, and always is, hard, gruelling football with a thorough mastery of all essentials unknown to any college team, even to the carefully selected minions of the handsomely paid 52 week per year coaching staff at West Point.

Can you imagine the pretty good West Point college quarterback getting away with his passes against Schnellbacker, Tunnell and Rowe the way he does against such formidable opposition as Colgate? Run his backs at will though Weinmeister and De Rogatis? Does Blaik really think his good—for college—West Point defensive platoon could contain the Yanks' Young, Howard, Talieferro and Toth, with Ratterman passing to Edwards and Wiener? Why, either New York pro team could name its score against Blaik's team!

Choo Choo Justice, the All American from North Carolina who made his pro debut Sunday, came out rufefully with the statement, "I took more punishment in the few plays than I did all last year at North Carolina. The pros' tackling is hard and jarring. They're really tough." Now there is some real testimony.

When asked for comment by a wire service which treated the Blaik burp seriously, Coach Paul Brown of the Cleveland Browns merely mentioned the fact that he had coached the national championship college team at Ohio State, and that his pro championship Cleveland Browns could beat that Ohio State team 90-0 if they so pleased. Maybe Paul laid the score on heavy to register his scorn (or maybe not!), but the point is there and incontestable.

Despite the fact that Blaik's aides comb every one of the 48 for high school stars who can be induced to take an appointment to West Point (the comb has one missing tooth—the scouts are conveniently color blind), Blaik & Co. still handpick a schedule very carefully to build up the scores and unbeaten records. This year, for instance, he turns his tremendous squad loose on such "mighty foes" as Colgate, Penn State, Harvard, and New Mexico, not to mention second line Columbia. You never see Army playing the real toughies week after week as other topnotch teams do. There is no problem of keeping the team "up," with its inevitable fatal ledowns. The breathers take care of that.

In fact, the solicitude for a handpicked schedule has backfired a bit this year. The Colonels of the Plains are probably extremely mortified at having dropped Notre Dame now that the South Bend ensemble can be had.

ARE THE BROWNS on the way to becoming just a fair pro team? Does this prove the AAC was really inferior? Nonsense. The Giants' Steve Owen himself will tell you Cleveland is a great team. The fact is that Stevie's boys have been underrated. Always a master defensive coach, the rotund one has the stuff to work with this year. And as for the caliber of the AAC, the Giant defense is largely founded on Messrs. Schnellbacker, Weinmeister, Rowe, Mastrangelo and Landry, all acquired from last year's Yanks of the AAC.

This doesn't mean that the Browns are what they were. Motley is thirty, Graham will be twenty-nine. The team hit its peak a couple of years ago. There's a limit to the amount of years stars can stand up to their peak performance in pro football. It's a game that takes something out of you. Then too, the Browns are operating this year for the first time without their chief outside running threat, Special Delivery Jones, whose threat helped set up Graham's passer and Motley's rushes.

But nonetheless, here's one prediction that Cleveland will be right up there at the finish, close enough to the Giants (not the Eagles) to look them right in the eyes.

TOUGH WEEK coming up. Pickem fans! There are at least three games where it may be impossible to name a favorite and underdog, games rated exactly even. Like Stanford-Washington, Duke-Maryland, Notre-Dame-Michigan State. Take a close look at Lehigh-Rutgers, please. Not to mention Penn State-Temple. And how about rugged Princeton at home to Cornell?

Just two weeks earlier he wrote himself into the Big Ten record book, scoring on a 92-yard play on a pass from Diachille.

Running speed is Robertson's biggest asset and it usually takes three or four opposing linemen to nail him.

The junior scatback will run in one direction and then, with lightning speed, reverse his field. By then his would-be-tacklers usually are well behind.

However, running isn't his only duty. Back in high school he was known as a fearsome triple-threat. He passed, ran and punted.

Next to the quarterback, he's still the busiest man on the field

today. The opposition never knows where he'll run, or what his next move will be. One time he's a pass receiver, then he punts, and then he's off carrying the mail. Last year he was the Big Ten's leading punter.

Coach Smith said Robertson would make a fine defensive back too, but Indiana has sufficient material this season to spare him that assignment. However, he has the stamina to be a 60-minute player.

Against Iowa, Indiana's Conference opener, Robertson also starred, scoring two of his teams three touchdowns. And he scored once against Nebraska, giving him five touchdowns to date.